(Mr. Stricklands being the first) I proposed to write to the Secy of the Treas[y] and request a Copy of the Voucher to be sent to you. Mr. Gordon said he would do it himself that he had written you to the same purport long since that he distinctly recollected the matter as it was the second Bill that he paid as Commissioner for the Building of this Branch Mint.

Mr. Tyler informs me that the dies he stands most in need of immediately are the Dime ~~& Half Dime~~ and ~~Quarter~~ Each Dey. He has but one set of half Dime dies not worn out and one set of Dime dies that will only a few days work. He expected the dies would forwarded as soon as prepared for this Branch and as they often break and that it would be well that we could be abundantly supplied with dies of every denomination as soon as possible.

General Gaines has requested me to get you to send the dies for his Gold Medal to me and to ascertain the Value of the metal requisite for one of his Gold Medals. I wished him to write you himself and suggested that it might be requisite to have the authority also of the Secy of the Treas[y] or the President on the matter but he urged me to write for him and I shall regard your Compliance with his request and any steps you may take to effect it as a very particular favor to me.

Mr. M[c]Namee is to pay the Capt[n] of the Octorara the passage money of his family to day $115. The Capt[n] told him he would write his owners that he was paid &c. You will please inform me if this exonerates you and if there is any thing further to be done by me for your interest I will attend to it with pleasure.

Your very humble Servant

David Bradford

Superintendent

To

D[r] R. M. Patterson

Director

Mint

Philad[a]

War Department,
Office Indian Affairs,
January 10. 1839.

Sir

I have received your letter of the 5th inst. and also the medals which accompanied it.

By a reference to the letter from this office of the 15th May, you will perceive that you had forwarded two more of the third size than were then ordered. As they have been sent, however, they will be retained and paid for.

Very respectfully
Your mo obt st

T. Hartley Crawford

Genl
R. M. Patterson
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia
Penn.

Mint of the United States
January 10. 1839.

Sir,

The Amt. of gold, remaining unconid at the Mint on the 30th of November last, was $91,841.

Deposits in December:

U. S. Bullion	$ 7,022.	
Foreign Do	3,386.	
Do Coins	4,567.	14,975.
		$106,816.

Coinage in December:

2n Eagles	$72,000.	
" Half-Eagles	17,255.	
Quarter Do	1,961.	91,216.

Balance remaining unconid Dec. 31st, 1838, subject to correction for loss by wastage &c., which will appear in next month's report $15,600.

Very respectfully,
Your faithful Servt.
R. M. P.
Director.

To Hon. Levi Woodbury,
Sec. of Treasury.

839 mint
82½ assay fd.

Treasury Department
Jan 9. 1839

Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 7th inst I have to state, that the money upon the requisition of the 2d inst. will be immediately forwarded. The mistake occurred with the Clerk. A distinction having been observed between labour & contingent expenses, in the accountant heretofore in the books, he did not notice the fact, that, by the appropriation of 1838, they were united.

Very Resp'y Sir, I remain
Your Obt. Hum. Servt.

Levi Woodbury
Secretary of the Treasury

R. M. Patterson Esq
Director U. S. Mint
Philadelphia

Mint U. S.
Jan 7th, 1839.

Sir,

Your communication of the 2d inst, inclosing a copy of a letter from the Hon. Chairman of the Committee of Ways & Means, ~~of last session~~ has been received, & duly considered. He asks me "to compare the estimates now submitted, with the appropriations actually made last year, and explain the cause of the difference in each; and also, to explain the three new items, not in the bill of last year, of 1500, 3,000, and 1000." - He further asks - "if the surplus profits on the copper coinage are sufficient to pay salaries &c. and that appropriation has not been drawn for, why is that item estimated for in the year 1839?" -

The following explanations are respectfully offered, in reply:

1. The difference of estimate for salaries, between the years 1838 and 1839, is $300. This arises from a proposed increase of the salaries of ~~the~~ two clerks; one, from 1000, to 1200 dolls. the other, from 700, to 800 dolls. founded upon my application to you of the 24th of October last.

2. The item for Compensation to Laborers was in 1838, $14,600 in 1839, $23.000 The explanation of this difference is to be found in a statement furnished with the Estimate for 1838; a

copy of which is herewith sent. This Statement also accounts for the difference of the remaining parts of the estimates. I need only say, that the appropriation for 1837 considerably exceeded our wants for that year; and the balance, being applied to the expenditures for the ensuing year, tended greatly to reduce the estimates for that year, insomuch that we found it unnecessary to ask for so much as two-thirds of what was expected to be paid to laborers or for anything at all, on the score of Contingent Expenses and new machinery. — It will be perceived that a very close calculation was made, of our wants for 1838; the statement of Nov. 22d (last) showing an anticipated balance in hand of only one thousand dollars, at the end of the year. Consequently, our estimate for 1839, standing by itself, unaided by surplus, and untrammelled by deficit, exhibits nearly the regular annual expenditure, proportioned to the anticipated amount of coinage; excepting of course, the two items of 3000 and 1000 dollars, to be noticed presently. — In the my letter to you, contained in your Report to the House of Representatives of March 23, 1838, Document No. 273, page 6, you will find a table of the estimated cost of coining different annual amounts. A coinage of four millions (assumed in my letter of November last) would require $58,500. My estimate, exclusive of the two extra items of 3000 and 1000 dollars, calls for $62,000. It is necessary that we should not be straitened in our means of issuing even a much larger amount of coins than is there expected; probably the sum asked for, will enable us to coin five millions, if required. — At the same time, I have anticipated a considerable decrease of gain on copper coinage.

3. The item of $3000 for new machinery, is intended to be applied towards the completing of the system of coinage by steam, a new engine, now nearly finished, and other new fixtures being necessary for this purpose.

4. The further sum of $1000 is asked, to enable us to commence a collection of coins and metallic ores, such as can be obtained at or near their intrinsic value; both as a useful and instructive appendage to the institution. From time to time, we are called upon by Congress or by individuals, for information respecting foreign coins; and the possession and study of such a cabinet, and it adds not a little to our fitness to impart such information, so necessary, to put it in our power to impart such information, when we are put to the pains of handling, examining, identifying and arranging the various specimens of foreign monies, for the collecting of which we have the best opportunities. The cost, moreover, will be very trifling, and will always be at least equalled by the value of the collection. In fact, the collection will be obtained at so near a rate to its intrinsic value, as to constitute merely a Government deposite of trivial amount, convertible into a sum not less, certainly, than the original cost. — A considerable number of pieces have already been carefully selected and arranged, with this view. — The specimens of metallic ores will be advanced beyond their cost, by the labour and skill expended in their preparation and display, by our Melter & Refiner, Mr. Peale. — It is therefore believed that this item will be appreciated and approved, by the Committee. —

5. The concluding inquiry is, "if the surplus profits on the copper coinage are sufficient to pay salaries, &c. and that appropriation has not been drawn for, why is that item estimated for in the year 1839?" —

To ~~this~~ their I reply, that the surplus profits of copper coinage are, by law, applicable only to the Contingent Expenses of the Mint, and are relied upon to defray, as far as they go, ~~in part~~, that branch of expenditure; the Salaries of Officers constituting a specific distinct head of appropriation in the appropriation for 1838, & this account, ~~& other~~ is, of course, counted upon as a part of our revenue; the only reason why it has not been drawn from the Treasury, is, that ~~an~~ there has happened to be ~~have happened to exist~~ a balance of many on hand, drawn from ~~for~~ other items of appropriation. This, I understand, has occasionally occurred; but as it is ~~an~~ avoidable, and seems to need explanation, I shall, in future, direct the Treasurer of the Mint to be specific as to the State of our funds on each account, and to ask for money accordingly.

P. M. C. P.

To
Hon. Levi Woodbury
Sec. of Treasury.

Mint of the United States
Jan. 7th, 1859.

Sir,

I have received your letter of the 4th inst., pointing out a supposed error in my requisition of the 24th and stating that "the appropriations for incidental and contingent expenses is exhausted, but that there is a sufficient amount to the credit of the other accounts, viz.

For Assistants in the several departments of the Mint, Clerk-hire & Laborers, $14,600."

I have before me the appropriation bill of last year, and also a copy from it when it became a law and was published in the Globe, and the appropriations are as follows.

"For Compensations to the Assays & Clerks of the Mint $20,400."

"For pay of Laborers in the various departments of the Mint, and for contingent expenses $14,600."

Now we have not, up to this time, drawn any money from either of these appropriations, and you will

obtain that my requisition is made
in the terms of the law. For the
phrase quoted in your letter as the
subject of the appropriation of $
14,500, I cannot find any authority
in the law, and it would neces-
sarily prevent the anomaly of two
appropriations for that purpose. I
am therefore constrained to ~~think~~ believe
that, in this occasion, the mistake
is with your Clerks and not with
mine, and under this ~~of~~ conviction
I take the liberty of returning to
you my requisition, which, hereon,
I will cheerfully alter, if, on further
inquiry, it shall appear that the
error really lies with us.

R. M. T.
Dentler

Hon. Levi Woodbury
Sec. of Treasury

Mint of the United States,
Jan. 5. 1839.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 3d inst., enclosing a copy of Mr. Cambreling's communication asking further explanations as to the estimate for the Mint, for 1839.— Mr. Cambreling's difficulties seem to belong more properly to the estimate for 1838, which are certainly somewhat anomalous, but of which a full explanation was given at the time. I hope, however, to remove all difficulties by a statement which I am preparing, but which cannot be completed until Monday.

Very respy,
Yr. fait. obt. Servt.

Robt. M. Patterson,
Director.

To
Hon. Levi Woodbury,
Sec. of Treasury.

Mint U S
Jan. 5th, 1839.

Sir,

I send you, by this present mail twelve Indian Medals of the second size, and nine of the third, — thus completing the last order from your department.

R. M. P.

H. T. Hartley Crawford Esq
Comm.r Indian Affairs.

Treasury Department
Jan'y. 4. 1839

Sir.

I perceive by your requisition of the 2d. inst. received this morning, the following.

"For pay of Laborers & Contingent Expenses 7600"

The appropriation for incidental & Contingent expenses is exhausted, but there is a sufficient amount to the credit of the account — viz.

"For assistants in the several Departments of the Mint. Clerk hire & Laborers" — $14.600

I return, therefore, the requisition, that it may if you think proper, be changed in this particular. & when received every immediate attention will be given to the subject as no further difficulty exists.

Very Res't Sir, I remain
Your Ob't Ser't

Levi Woodbury
Secretary of the Treasury

R. M. Patterson Esq
Director of the U.S. Mint
Philadelphia

Washington City
January 4th 1809

Dear Sir

I rec'd by this Morning's mail your letter containing twelve dollars sixty cents the balance due me after praying the draft in favor of [illegible]
ons. Very Respectfully

M. T. Nicholls

Treasury Department
Jan.y 3.d 1839

Sir

I would call your attention, to the subject matter of the inclosed copy of a letter received at this Department from the Hon.ble B.C. Cambreleng.

The explanations asked, are desired at your earliest convenience.

I am Very Respectfully
Your Obt Servt

Levi Woodbury
Sec: Treasury

R.M. Patterson Esq
Director Mint.
Phila

Washington
2. Jan: 1839

Sir.

On looking over the explanations of the Director of the Mint, I do not find them explicit enough. I wish him to compare the estimates now submitted with the appropriations actually made last year, and explain the cause of the difference in each and also to explain the three new items, not in the bill of last year, of 18,300, 3000 and 1000.

If the surplus profits on the copper coinage are sufficient to pay salaries &c and that appropriation has not been drawn for, why is that item estimated for in the year 1839?

With respect
(Signed) G. C. Gamble[illegible]

Hon[ble] L. Woodbury

Mint U.S.
Jan. 2d 1839.

Sir,

I have the honor to request that you will issue your Warrant in favor of the Treasurer of the Mint, for Eighteen thousand dollars: viz: from the appropriations of 1838,

{for compensation to the Officers & clerks of the Mint — $10,400.
{for pay of laborers, and
{for contingent expenses — 7,600.
$18,000.

R. M. P.
Dr

To/ Hon. Levi Woodbury
Sec. of Treasury.

Mint of the United States.
Jan. 1st, 1839.

Sir,

In answer to your letter of the 29th ult., I have to state that we can give Coins at the Mint only in return for bullion or foreign coins of the same metal left with or in the post of the same metal deposited with us here. It will be necessary for you therefore to make such deposite, and you can then have the quarter dollars for which you ask, delivered to your agent, after here, without a delay of more than three days.

R. M. P.

Jas. James Dodd, Esq.
Cashr. Massachusetts Bank
Boston

Rowanton January 13th 1838

My dear Sir

I regret that I was obliged to leave Dr Emmet's when I left the city — I gave it into the hands of Mr Vaughan on the morning of the meeting with the intention of calling for it on monday morning. the rail road cars however started so early that I was unable to call I have not since been able to obtain it although I have requested several persons to call for it Mr Vaughan is only to be found at the rooms of the society early in the morning or at night

Dr. E. has written to me on the subject I have not however answered his letter but intend to do so on saturday next before that time I will not have a moment to devote to the subject

I am now doing double duty

duty and cannot possibly be with us on next saturday but if you will send me the article by some Thursday within a few days I will devote my leisure moments to the study of it and be with you on the morning previous to the meeting after next, in order to arrange the affair of the whole

The whole affair is rather an disagreeable one The Dr. is very ardent and sanguine and I fear will hardly be convinced of the fault that his theory is untenable

The principal phenomenon given in his communication as explained to me in his letter is certainly a well known fact readily explicable on the admitted principles of Physical optics - I allude to the phenomenon of a black patch on a white ground - It will however be a work of considerable to refer all the facts given in the communication to their proper place in the admitted theories of light - particularly if the mind has not been long accustomed with the subject and all parts of the theories of vibration & undulation perfectly familiar

The Dr informs me that he has been engaged in making a series of experiments - connected with the same subject and which he also intends to communicate to the society

Cannot he be prevailed on to publish a selection of his facts or even the whole of them without his theory and in this way neither jeopardize his own character or that of the society

With much respect
Yours &c
Joseph Henry

Dr R Patterson

New York U. S.
Dec 29th, 1839.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 9th ult., enclosing a Statement of the gold and silver coinage in Mints furnished to you by the goverment. The information conveyed in this document is very satisfactory, and is full of interest to us, in connexion with the investigations in which we are now engaged. I pray you to accept my sincere thanks for the very satisfactory manner in which you have thus complied with the request made in my letter of December last.

I am, Sir, with great respect,
Your faithful Servant
R. M. P.

To his Excellency
Jos. Louis Casti
Ministre Plenipotentiary
&c. &c. &c.
Paris.

Mint U. S.
Philadelphia
June 29th, 1839.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th inst., with the subjoined communication from Peter Patton Esq. The information given, in ~~compliance~~ in answer to the inquiries made in my letter of the 7th inst., is very satisfactory, and I am ~~by~~ duly bound to return my sincere thanks for it to Mr Patton and yourself.

R. M. P.

To/
Smith Maitland Esq.
Collector &c &c
Ogdensburg.

Mint of the United States,
June 26. 1837.

Gentlemen,

In your letter of the 23d ult., accompanying an invoice of 29 Kegs of Copper Blanchets, amounting to $3637.76, you state that you will advise us, in a few days, how to find the Cents in payment. The Coins are ready, and will be forwarded as soon as your instructions are received.

Very respectfully,
Your faithful servants,

(Signed) R. M. Patterson.
Director.

To
Messrs. Crocker, Brothers, & Co.
Taunton, Mass.

Bank of Rome at Ok
June 26th 1909

Sir

Will you have the good
-ness to send me a key of entry. Please advise
me if the mail will forward you a draft on
New York

I am very respectfully
John Wise
Cashier

Mr. W. Patterson P.
Director of the Mint

Mint U. S.
June 17/39.

Sir,

If you send the amount mentioned in your letter of the 13th inst. in silver bullion or *foreign* coins, you can have the pieces and dies for it without any delay. If the *American* dollars you speak of are such as we now mint they cannot be received by us for exchange.

R. M. P.

To James Dodd, Esq.
Cash. of Massachusetts Bk
Boston.

Washington 13th. June 1839

Dear Sir,

I return to yourself & the other officers of the Mint many thanks for the medal in honour of Mr. Eckfeldt.

It shall be gratefully preserved in remembrance of both kind yourselves.

With much regard

Yours &c. &c.

Jno. Wm. Woodbury

R. M. Patterson Esqr.

Director of the Mint.

The President returns thanks to Dr. Patterson for the medal which he has been pleased to send him. Mr Eckfeldt was doubtless a faithful public officer & the officers of the mint could not have bestowed a compliment on a worthier object.

Washington June 13. 99

Mint of the United States.
June 11th, 1839.

Dear Sir,

On the retirement of this print and estimate Adam Eckfeldt, from the Mint, the Officers felt desirous of presenting to him a "Souvenir tribute of their affectionate Regard," and accordingly caused a medal to be prepared, bearing on the face the head of Mr. Eckfeldt, and on the reverse a suitable inscription. Knowing the esteem which you entertain for this old and faithful ~~servant of the government~~ faithful servant, the Officers ~~&c~~ of the Mint have hoped that you would attach some value to a copy of this medal, and accordingly send one of which the bag you acceptance.

R. M. P.

J. [illegible]
President of U. S.
&c &c
Sec. of Treasy.

Mint of the United States
June 7th, 1839.

Dear Sir,

On your retirement from this institution, where we have been so long and so happily your associates, we felt desirous of presenting to you some permanent memorial of our attachment, and we have accordingly caused a Medal to be prepared, of which we now beg your acceptance. We present it to you as "a parting token of our affectionate regard," and we adopt, ~~the words~~ on the occasion, the words lately addressed to you by the President of the United States in offering "our warmest wishes for your future welfare and happiness" to which no one has a better claim than yourself, founded on long and faithful services as an officer, and honorably and worthily attained.

We are, dear Sir,
most truly and affectionately
Your friends,

To
Adam Eckfeldt, Esq.
Late Chief Coiner U.S. Mint.

Treasury Department
April 5. 1839.

Sir.

In reply to your communication of the 4th
I have to state, that there does not appear to be any
objection to the course recommended by you.
The salaries of the Officers last appointed cannot
commence until their bonds are filed and they
enter upon the duties of their respective offices.
It is desirable, that the Department should be
regularly apprised of the operations of the Branch
Mints. I would, therefore, request that you direct
at least quarterly statements of the coinages at each
of the branches to be furnished to the Department
thro' the Mint at Philadelphia.

I remain very Respy.
Your Obed. Sr
Levi Woodbury
Sec of the Treas

Dr. R. M. Patterson
Director of the Mint
Philada

Treasury Department
June 5. 1839.

Sir.

Your communication dated the 4th instant has been received. If there be the slightest doubt on your mind as to the correctness of the Treasurer's accounts, or as to the balances of Coins and Bullion on hand, I wish & thank you at once to call the attention of the District Attorney to the subject, that they may be particularly examined in connection with his other enquiries. I remain very Respy

Your Obed. Sert

Levi Woodbury
Sec. of the Treasury.

Dr. R.M. Patterson
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia.

Cambridge June 6 1839

Dear Sir

Your letter, advising me that the Rumford medals had been completed and delivered to Mr Vaughan, was received in due course of mail, and the medals came safe to hand yesterday. They are every way satisfactory, and must be considered as a fine specimen of art. Your request that they may not be taken from the cases, or touched by the hand shall be complied with, so far as my injunctions may be observed. I must reiterate the expression of my own obligations, to you, and those of the committee, for your very valuable aid in the execution of our trust, and I shall see that a vote of thanks be made to you by the Academy at the next meeting.

The medals were formally awarded to Dr Hare at the meeting on the 28th of May

I have not received any bill of the cost of the medals

Very respectfully your obedient Servant

Robert M Patterson MD

Saml Readwell

Mint of the United States,
June 3. 1839.

Sir,

The amount of Gold remaining uncoined at the Mint on the 30th of April last, was $232,678.

Deposited in May:

Bullion of the U. States	$6,026.	
Foreign Bullion	25,662.	
Do Coins	349,394.	
Coins of the U.S. (old stand?)	5,181.	386,263.
		$618,941

Coined in May:—

In Eagles	$147,780.	
" Half-eagles	324,560.	
" Quarter-eagles	37,592.	509,932.
Remaining uncoined, May 31. 1839,		$109,009.

Very respy,
Yr. faithfl. Servt. R. M. P., Jr.

Hon. Levi Woodbury
Sec. of Treasury.

With Post-script of the following:

Silver Coinage in May:

322,000	Half Dolls.	$161,000.
168,000	Quar. "	42,000.
130,000	Dimes,	13,000.
250,000	Half dimes	12,500.
870,000	pieces	$228,500.

Whole Coinage in May, 964,727 pieces, = $738,432.

Ausd.
Origl. pr. Pomona

U. S. Consulate.
Amsterdam 29 May 1839.

To the Honble Director of the Mint of the U.S.

Philadelphia

Sir!

In reply to your esteemed favor of 22d April, I have the honor to hand you herewith a sealed Box, containing one specimen of each of the coins of the Netherlands vizt

Silver	a Gulden (Guilder)	f 1.—
	three Guilder	3.—
	half Guilder	.50
	fourth Guilder	.25
	tenth Guilder	.10
	twentieth Guilder	.05
Copper	Cent or 100th Guilder	.1
	half Ct. 200th	.0½
Gold	Ten Guilder Piece	10.—
	Five Guilder d°	5.
		f 19.91½c

which I have sent pr. Bark Pomona, Capt. N. Brewer to New York, directed to the

Collector of the Customs there to be forwarded to you, in an envelope to the Honble Secretary of the Treasury at Washington in conformity with your directions. I have allowed 5 fr freight for this parcel to Capt Brewer to be paid by the Collector at New Yk upon delivery.

A duplicate set will go with the duplicate of this letter by first good opportunity.

The total amount of the two sets of coins will be charged by me in account with the department, viz £ 59. 85c.

I now proceed to the reply of your enquiries viz. 1/ about the standard of weight and fineness of the sundry coins established by the Law.

By a Law of 28 Septbr 1816 brought into operation in December of the same year it has been stipulated that the coins of the Netherlands shall consist of

Silver.

of the Guilder (Guilder) being the unit of the coins in this realm, of the weight of 9 grammes 613 milligramm. pure silver and three Guilder pieces of the same fineness. The subdivisions of the Guilder shall be in Silver

pieces of 50 Cents ½ Guilder
25 " ¼ "
10 " 1/10 "
5 " 1/20 "

in Copper.

pieces of 1 Cent 1/100 Guilder
½ " 1/200 "

2nd Gold.

Pieces of Ten Guilders
" " Five Guilders

By the same Law it was further resolved

a/ That the Silver coins shall be minted upon the following basis

that the Guilder shall weigh 10 grammes and 766 milligrammes, and be allayed to 893/1000th fineness so that the same is thus to contain 9 grammes 613 milligr. of pure Silver

The Three Guilder and half Guilder pieces shall have the same fineness & weight in proportion.

The ¼ Guilder or 25 Cents piece shall be of 569/1000th fineness and weigh 4 grammes 231 milligr. thus containing 2 grammes 403 milligr. pure Silver

The 1/10 and 1/20th Guilder or 10 and 5 Cents pieces shall be of the same fineness and weight in proportion.

b/ that the Copper coins shall be of pure Copper

the Cent piece to weigh 3 grammes 845 milligr.
the half cent " " " 1 gramme 922 "

& that the Gold coins shall be of 900/1000th fineness
and weigh { the Ten Guilder piece 6 gr. 729 milligr.
{ Five Guilder " 3. 364 milligr.

As to your 2d question how long the present Standards have been established, I beg to [illegible] above stated, namely since the 28 Sept 1816.

It is impossible to reply with any certainty to your 3d question, what may be the annual amount of Coinage? as no returns thereof are made public, and the Directors of the Mint refuse to state it.

As to your 4th and last question about mines of precious metals, I beg to state that none such exist in this country.

Trusting that the above information will be satisfactory I have the honor to remain very respectfully.

Sir.

Your most obedt. Servt.
W. Vanden Broeck
U.S. Depy Consul

Baltimore May 29th 1839

Mr Franklin Peal

Dear Sir

I received the plates for the Tile and have them burning, at this time I wood wish to know how you want them sent on as the canal is closed it may be possible that it will be open by the time I have them ready to send on that will be in 10 or a 11 days pleash write and let me no

Very Respectfully

Francis Burns

Philad.a May 27th 1839

Respected Sir

I take the liberty of applying to you for a situation - when writing may be the chief employment in the Institution over which you presides if such a situation may at this or another time be vacant.

I beg leave to enclose the testimony of two Gentlemen (with both of whom I believe you are acquainted). the first has been Kind enough to give his certificate as to capacity. the other the Kind and skilful Physician who performed a dangerous operation on my head in consequence of injury received by a fall from the roof of the Mint, whilst building - and which has prevented me from gaining a living by any active business - Hoping, that if this my application may prove successful, that my connection with the Mint may prove more fortunate than heretofore

I remain Dear
Obdt Servant
John S. Reed
"

To Dr R. M. Patterson
President U.S. Mint

Philada May 27. 1839

Mr Wm. E. DuBois

Dear Sir

The bearer of this, Mr Joseph A. Sixte, is desirous of obtaining a situation in the Mint, and I believe is fully competent to the discharge of the duties of any ~~situation~~ station which he may be likely to obtain. Referring you to the letter which he bears from Doct. R. K. Brown, a member of Mr Nordis Church, any assistance which you can render him, will ~~confer a favor on~~ oblige

Your affectionate friend

Wm S. Pierce

To

~~Mr Wm E. DuBois~~

Treasury Department
1st Auditor's Office
27th May 1839

Sir

Your accounts of the operations and expenditures of the Mint for the quarter ending March 31st 1839, have been received.

With due respect
Your Obdt Servt
J. Miller
1st Auditor

Wm Hemsley Esq
Treasurer of the U.S. Mint
Philadelphia

The Mint of the United States

Bot of N. P. Ames

109 Lb. Bronze Castings - - .35 - $38.15

Cabotville May 27. 1839

Dear Sir

Since the above castings were made Mr Peale
has been at our works and noticed a mistake. We found three
pieces in the box all of which we supposed were to be cast from
as there were no directions to the contrary except a mention
in your letter that there were two patterns, we accordingly cast
one from each peice and Mr Peale informs that one was
intended for a core box. In accordance with Mr Peale's direc
tions the third peice should not have been sent but our
direction was misunderstood and they were all sent before I de
tected the mistake. The castings were sent out in a box directed
to you, this day and we hope they will arrive safe and be
satisfactory. I told Mr Peale that I believed the price of such cast
ings would be 30 cts/lb but I since find that I gave the price we
have charged for green sand castings of that kind of metal and that
we have uniformly charged thirty five cents for dry mould tin
and copper work whenever the material cost over 22 cts. If you
consider the mistake important we will still deduct the amt
over 30 cts. I gave directions to have a paper put in the box
containing sand such as we use in our brass casting and gave Mr Peale

an address that he might obtain some from the same place. I find that it is not the person that we obtained from and that it is not to be obtained through the person we ~~purchased~~ from but is the same as is used at the Mallable Iron foundry Westerly and I have given the address of their agent in N York. If Mr Earle would prefer it we will send him a quantity direct from our foundry for him to try. Say a cask or two and then there will be no mistake in the kind I may want as we are successfully

With much respect
Your Obt Servt
N P Ames

To

R. M. Patterson Esq
U. S. Mint
Phila

Phil.a May 26. 1839

Dear Sir

Mr. Saml. S. Reed has been in the employ of my partner myself for the past two years as clerk. & as I have understood that he has made an application for a situation in the mint I take pleasure in giving my testimony to his faithfulness, industry, & competency

very Respy
Your Ob. Svt
Geo. Richards

Genl Robt. M. Patterson
Supt. of U. S. Mint

The bearer, Joseph L. Sixby, was employed by me steadily two years, principally in melting and working gold and silver. I have found him skilful, honest & industrious, and can recommend him as a suitable person, to be employed in the Mint, or any other establishment, where the services of an experienced operative in his department are required—

Wm. H. Brown M.D.
late Dentist 27 Jerome St.

Phila May 25 a/52

Phil.a May 25. 185[illegible]

My dear Sir

I have known the bearer of this note for several years — indeed ever since his boyhood. His father the late Mr. Read, who lived at the corner of Pine & 7th Sts, was a most respectable man who collected the city taxes for many years with great honesty & credit. This young man assisted his father in that business after having recovered from a dangerous injury to his head; & proved perfectly competent & faithful. I know him to be exemplary in his morals, & amiable in his deportment: and I hope that the awful injury he received while assisting his fellow workmen on the roof of the mint will give him some claim upon your kind attention in this his application for a clerkship in that institution.

Yours very truly

Geo. McClellan

Mint U. S.
May 25. '39.

Sir,

I have rec'd today & yesterday, long communications from the Officers of the New-Orleans Mint, on the subject of the unhappy differences existing among them. The two parties differ essentially in the views which they submit, & thus demonstrate the necessity of the impartial investigation which has been ordered under your instructions. Until the report of the Dist. Atty is rec'd, we can have no certainty of the true condition of things, at the N. Orleans Mint, & I have deemed it unnecessary therefore to send you copies of the ex-parte statements which have been laid before me.

R. M. P.

To/
Hon. Levi Woodbury
Sec. of Treas.

Mint of the United States,
May 23rd ~~XXX~~, 1839.

Dear Sir,

I send you enclosed the Memorandums of your late deposites.

In consequence of your waiving your right of precedence to Mess. Prime, Ward, & King, you will have to wait some time for your gold coins; but you can have the silver coins whenever you please to send for them, provided you will content yourself with about two thirds the amount in small coins.

R. M. P.
Director.

To/
Geo. Newbold, Esq.
Presd. Bk. America
New York.

Bank of America Aug 21. 1849

Dear Sir

Messrs Prime Ward & King having informed me that they wish to obtain from the Mint as early as practicable American Gold Coin for the Foreign Gold Coin they are about to deposite for Recoinage, I beg to say that this Bank is quite willing to waive in their favor our Right for priority of Returns for the amount of our deposite of Gold now in the Mint

I remain very respectfully
Your Ob. Servt.
Thos. Tobin Cash

R. M. Patterson Esq
Director of Mint
Phila

(Copy of letter from President U. S. to Adam Eckfeldt.)

Dear Sir, I have received from Mr. Patterson the medal which you request-ed him to forward to me. I beg you to accept my best thanks for it, and my warmest wishes for your fu-ture welfare and happiness, to which no one has a better claim than yourself, founded on long and faithful services as an officer, and honesty and meth-od as a man.

I am, with great respect and regard,
Your friend and servant
(Signed,) M. Van Buren

Washington, May 6th, 1839.

Mr. A. Eckfeldt.

R. M. Patterson Esqr. Director

New York 21 May 1839

Sir.

Our Mr Denning Iver will deliver herewith

Kegs containing in British & French Gold $330000 three hundred & thirty thousand Dollars

for returns in half Eagles.

If you could furnish the above proceeds at once, as requested in our advice of this morning, and so enable our partner to return on the 23 inst., we should consider it an especial favor.

We are,

Sir,

your very respectfully

Prime Ward & King

R. M. Patterson Esqr Director &c Newyork 21 May 1839
Philadelphia

Dear Sir

We shall send tomorrow to the Mint, about three hundred thirty thousand dollars in Foreign Gold, to be coined into Half Eagles — and shall be much obliged by any despatch you may be able to give our partner Mr Dixon who will go on with the coin; and if you could prepare about that amount — a million dollars (or accuracy's sake) and have it packed, so that Mr Dixon could return with it early next day say 23 inst — we would settle for any balance for or against, as you might direct — despatch being a very great object on this occasion.

We remain, Dear Sir
Respectfully Yours
Pimmerard & King

Mr. Dixon will bring on with him, a letter from the Bank of America, waiving in our favour, any claim to priority at the Bank. —

Mint U. S.
May 18th, 1839.

Dear Sir

Your remittance of bullion was duly received yesterday, as you will learn from the Melting to whom it was entrusted. Your instructions as to the coins to be made of it will be attended to.

It is not in our power to accede to your proposition as to the purchase of bullion. We are not rich enough to be out of so much specie, even if the plan was otherwise feasible.

R. M. P.
D.

To
Geo. Newbold Esq.
Pres. Bk. America
New York

Mint of Philadelphia May 10. 1819

Dear Sir

By the Steam Boat of to morrow morning we shall forward to the Agent for Coinage for our account, Six Boxes of Silver Bullion and one small Box of Gold Bullion lately received from South America, also two Keys of old Silver Coins, and ~~[illegible]~~ old Gold Coins, a Memorandum of all which I write hereto annexed and I have to Request that you will furnish us at your earliest Convenience with Silver Change of 25 Cent pieces, Dimes for the whole amount of the Silver sent —

I Remain very respectfully
Your Obt Servt
Geo. Newbold Chief

Robt Patterson Esqr
Printer of the Mint
Philad.

P.S. If you should now think proper to give us a Deposite of one or two hundred thousand dollars in Silver Coins, we could furnish you with Silver Bullion or Uncoin dollars for the amount in about 90 days

by purchase at the South of Bullion or dollars that will otherwise be Shipped to Europe — Mexican Dollars are now Selling in this City at from 2 to 3 pr Ct Premium — Yrs &c

G. N. Peet

Memorandum of Bullion & Coins to be forwarded tomorrow

H & A. Six Boxes of Silver Bullion
STWC. One Box of Gold Bullion — } Total Value about $17500 —

Bank of America } Two Kegs Containing Silver Coins

Odd Money	$ 292.40	
Cut —	424.26	
Crowns —	5440.19	— — $6156.85
and Gold Coins, say		
Old American Coins —	$5157.3	
Half Joes — —	16843.12	
C & Amn Gold —	779.31	— — 22779.46
		$46436.31

The Gold Coins are in Keg No 1 —

Mint of the U. S.
May 13. 1839.

Dear Sir,

I send you above a receipt* in full for the Rumford dies, as executed by Mr. Frost. You will observe that the amount corresponds with the sums which you have remitted to me, so that one account is, thus far, balanced.

There will yet remain the Charge for the metal used in the Medal or Medals, and the Work to be done in the Mint. For this amt. I will draw on you when the whole charge is ascertained, so that there may be no more remittances on account.

And now I have to ask your wishes as to the Medals to be struck. Do you wish for any others than those already ordered: such as Copies in Silver or in tin for the Academy? Do you wish to have the legend engraved for Dr. Hare's Medal here, or is this to be done at Boston? If here, what is it to be?

The dies have been successfully hardened?

Most respy & faithfully yours,
signed R. M. Patterson.

Dan'l Treadwell, Esq. &c. &c.

P. S. – I cannot find your original instructions as to the Medals to be struck for Dr. Hare. I know there was to be one of gold, & I am under the impression that there was also to be one in Silver. Please inform me.

* See duplicate on file May 14th.

Mobile U. S.
May 16 1839

Dear Sir,

Your letter post-marked 11th inst. was recd to this morning, & is a satisfactory answer to my anticipations, & as such I now beg to say about the same thing.

Mr. Eckford promises to have the ~~d~~ medals prepared without delay, and I will follow your instructions as to the transmission of them.

R. M. D.

To
Dan'l Treadwell Esq.
Cambridge
Mass.

Cambridge May 11th 1839

Dr Sir

As the annual meeting of the Academy approaches we become anxious for the completion of the medals. In one of my former letters I believe that I made the request in sufficiently explicit terms that you would cause to be made from the dies, when finished, one gold and one silver medal, and I hope that you will be able to have them finished, and sent to us, before our meeting which takes place on the 28th of this month. The engraving of the name &c will not, of course, be completed until after the vote for presentation shall have passed. As you do not probably often see Boston people, by whom the medals might may be sent I will suggest that Mr Vaughn will no doubt undertake the labor of forwarding them. Please to direct them to Dr Jacob Bigelow Boston with an account of their cost.

See next side

Very respectfully your obedient servant

Dan'l Treadwell

In one of your late letters you mention that Mr Guest was informed by Mr Quincy Jnr that it had been proposed to procure new dies for the College premium medals, and that he (Mr Guest) would like to be employed in executing them. I have inquired of the President whether such an intention existed with the Corporation and he informs me that it does not, but that the present medals, which are rarely given, will be continued in use —

Very faithfully yrs
J Readwell

Sir:

Treasury Department
May 10. 1837

Your letter of Mr Joseph Stanton dated the 5th instant has been received

In regard to the mode of proving the Standard Weights and balance mentioned & used in reference to the act of Congress "establishing a Mint and regulating the Coins of the U States" approved the 2d of April 1792, that the provisions of the 8th Section are heard among to justify payment being made for them out of money in the Treasury "not otherwise appropriated" This course will, therefore, be pursued in the case in question

Very Respectfully
Your Obed Servant

Levi Woodbury
Secy of the Treasury

Robert M Patterson Esqr
Director of the Mint
Philada

(Duplicate)

Philadelphia, May 10th, 1839, - Received of Dr. R. M. Patterson, Fifty dollars, which with three hundred & fifty dollars, before receipted for, make payment in full for the die which I have executed of the Bunnford Medal.

$ 50-
$ 350.-
$ 400.

Moritz Furst

Received of Dr R. M. Patterson, One hundred dollars in full for the die which I have executed of the Eckfeldt medal.

Philadelphia, May 10. 1839.

$ 100.

Moritz Furst

Philadel May 10th 1839

Dr Sir

I was in hopes that you will settle for al. so that i mei be able to arrange min on dets and leave the city as soon as possible as i have no prospect of any Busineſs hear ther for i hope you wil not delie me and do me the favor as to sell the ballance for Mr Eckfeldts and count rumports dits

Recivie $360
Ballace $150
in Puma $500

Wery respectfuly your
Ob. Servant
Moritz Furst

Dr R M Patterson
Dir. mind u. s

Legation of the United States
Paris May 9th 1836

R. M. Patterson Esq
D. D. D.

Sir

I have the honor to enclose a tabular statement furnished through the Department of Foreign Affairs by the Director of the Mint containing the information desired by your letter of 21st December 1835.

I am Sir very respectfully
Your obedient Servant
Lewis Cass

Mint of the United States
May 4. 1839.

Dear Sir,

The amount of Gold remaining uncoined at the Mint on the 31st of March = $260,436.

Deposites in April :-

Bullion of the U. States	$6,513.
Foreign Bullion	11,444.
Foreign Coins	25,774.
U.S. Coins (old stand?)	106.
	$43,837.
	$304,273.

Coinage in April :

5m Eagles	$50,240.
" Quarter-Eagles	21,355.
	$71,595
Remaining uncoined April 30, 1839	$232,678

Very respectfully
your faithful Servt.

R. M. P.

To
Sec. of Treasury

P.S. It is proper to mention that the Coinage was interrupted, for some time, during the past Month, in consequence of the change of Officers in the Mint; but it is now going on with great spirit.

R. M. P.

Cabotville May 1st 1839

Dear Sir

Your esteemed favr of the 24th April and also one of prior date were both received during my absence and being unexpectedly detained the fact of their being at hand was not made known to me. Your first not being at hand (having been forwarded while absent) I can only answer the last.

It has been our practice to regulate the price of our castings by the form of pattern where there were but few pieces to cast unless we know the kind of work before fixing the price. We have cast German Silver at all prices from a dollar to a dollar & a half a pound and bronze for from twenty eight to thirty four cents.

We should at any time be pleased to make a trial with your patterns and would put our castings at the lowest price they can be afforded at or would engage to make the price satisfactory to you. There is a water and railroad communication between our place and Phila. through in two days.

If I have not answered all inquiries I will do so with pleasure on receipt of the other communication.

([illegible])

With much respect
Your Obt Servt
N. P. Ames

To Franklin Peale Esq.
U.S. Mint Phila

Answers to enquiries respecting the water used in the two Steam Engines.

Larger Engine

Diameter of Cylinder 13 inches } Horse power 30.
Length of Stroke 48 "
Average Strength of Steam 140 lbs
Average use of days per ~~month~~ year. 57 days 1845
do hours " day 10 hours
" days for grinding plaster 100 days.

Smaller Engine

Diam of Cylinder. 8 inches } Horse power 6.
Length of Stroke 36 "
Average pressure 45 lbs
Coal used per year 78 Tons 300 days of 10 hours.

Consumption of Coal per ~~pound~~ year at present 1845 ~~&~~
" " when machine shop & Stone 237.
presses were attached}

" " before the little engine was
used say 1836. 231 Tons
" " since that time 159 tons
" " of Small engine. 78 tons
237

area of Cylinder — Sampson engine 132.73
Effective power — Steam on Piston 30
lbs of 1120 lbs Sq 30 lbs 3981.90
velocity 8 feet per Stroke 50 revolution 400
divided by horse power 33.000, 1592760.00

calls for too much
Mean Sq.

allow 10 feet of Boiler for horse power
calls for about 30 horse engine

The Boiler as above the quantity required for 30 horse

area

5 feet 5 the
15

53.25
15
25125
5025
75375
1 250
5076250
150750
33.000 / 203/51250 6
231000

Tons of coal in ~~1835~~ ~~172~~ Tons.

1836 = 26 May ~~[illegible]~~
25 — June 10
35 — July 30
~~[illegible]~~ —
133

25 Dec 1
25 " 3

269
38

231

(May 1839)

Legation of the United States
Paris April 13th 1839

R. M. Patterson Esqr
Director of the Mint of the U. States
Sir

I had the honor some time since, to receive your letter of December 21st 1838, asking certain information, respecting the coinage of France, and I lost no time in applying to the proper authority, for the requisite facts. I have delayed answering you because I hoped, ere this, to be able to transmit them to you. As however, matters of this nature move slowly here, and as I understand some of the necessary information has to be sought in the Departments I have thought it best to let you know, that your request had received all the attention in my power, and to say, that I had been assured the information shall be supplied without unnecessary delay.

I am Sir very respectfully
Your Obedient Servant
Lewis Cass

U. S. B. Mint, New Orleans
April 13th 1839

Sir

I have to acknowledge the Receipt of your letter of the 8th inst. in which you propose the following enquiries,
1st When did you Commence Coining? To which I answer, On the 7th of May 1838.
2nd Were you supplied from Philadelphia with the necessary machinery apparatus and materials required for your operations, or do you think that you have had reasonable grounds for complaint in this respect and that this has been a prominent cause of the scanty Coinage of last year?

In the Assayers, Melter & Refiners and Coiners departments I believe that the necessary machinery, apparatus & materials requisite to commence operations were supplied. The Reports of the Assayer and Melter and Refiner to me to that effect were quite satisfactory. The Reports of the Coiner however would seem to indicate that the causes of delay and of the scanty Coinage of the last year are to be found in his department. In his first Report to me dated Jan 1st 1838, he says, "Considerable delay has been occasioned and some future inconvenience may be apprehended from the injudicious departure of the person employed to place the said engine and machinery from the plan given him. For instead of placing the engine in the middle of the room as was intended he has placed it 4½ feet towards the annealing furnaces, which besides destroying the symmetry of the room and violating the rules of good taste throws the annealing furnaces away from their foundation previously laid and settled, rendering almost useless the room beyond designed for whitening, cleaning &c and likewise in the opposite side of the building, brings the line shaft intended

for driving the Coining presses an equal distance out of its proper place. To these remarks I feel bound to add that the entire machinery in the principal story of the building is found to be two inches too low for the floor." again "The Coining Presses, of which there are three of different sizes, will all require material alterations to render them efficient and durable. But the largest may be gotten ready for temporary use in three or four weeks and in the mean time the other two may be undergoing a more thorough preparation. Of the other machinery and the minor apparatus I need only say that the former are all of them more or less unfinished, and that the latter require time to arrange and put them in operation." In his second Report dated Feb.y 27th 1838 he says "I have used all possible diligence in forwarding my preparations in order to be ready ~~and to be ready~~ to commence operations in the course of the ensuing month. Two of the Coining Presses are nearly ready for the reception of the dies." In his Report of 31st July he assigns as a reason for having coined only one description of Coins "the very limited number of men employed in this department," which he states "has rendered it impossible impracticable in our present stage of advancement to keep up a supply of planchets of even a single kind for the full operation of a single Coining press, and at the same time to do justice to the branches which are in the rear." again "A great cause of delay has been found in the imperfection of the rolls. It would be a vain task to undertake to enumerate all the various hindrances and disappointments which have tended to retard our progress, such as the want for a long time of weighing balances, and to the present time of any thing like suitable weights."

From these extracts I cannot but think, if the Coiner be right, that the defective and unfinished state of all the machinery in the Coining department has been a prominent cause of the scanty Coinage of last year, and that in this respect there has been reasonable ground of complaint.

The appearances of Mr. Gordon and the statement contained in the annual Report relative to the Mint and its Branches to the President in January 1838 made me feel authorized to reply to the numerous enquiries of the citizens as to the time when the operations of the Mint would commence, that I could not entertain a doubt of our being in full operation early in the Spring of 1838, and that a very efficient Coinage would be the result of our operations during the year. Soon after the first deposit was made by M. de Lizardi Esq.r M.r E. J. Forstall of that firm stated to me that he wished to deposite $300.000 worth of bullion provided he could have the portion of gold and silver coined by the first of July. I asked Mr. Tyler if it could be done and he expressed himself confidently that it could with certainty. Mr. Forstall however finding that no Coinage was going on, did not make the deposit. How far Mr. Tyler was deceived is evident from the fact that up to the 1st of August only $40000 were Coined. Aware of the disappointment of the public and of the injury that would result to this Branch Mint I repeatedly urged Mr. Tyler to push on his operations as rapidly as possible. He always encouraged me with the hope that in a few days every thing would be in full operation but I was invariably disappointed by the intelligence of new defects in the machinery rendering much repairs indispensable and further delay unavoidable.

3rd "When were the operations of the Mint suspended to allow the unacclimated Officers and men to leave New Orleans and when were the Operations resumed by their return?"

The operations of this B. Mint were suspended on the 1st of July. Business was resumed in the Assaying and Melting & Refining departments in Nov.r Coining about the 1st of June 1839.

4th Did you not consider this suspension for the first hot season an act of prudence and propriety?"

I did, but I am now convinced from the information of experienced physicians that it is only by remaining here during the summer that northern men can be acclimated and that no advantage whatever could be gained in that respect by their leaving the City during the hot season. I am moreover persuaded that the welfare of this institution requires that it should be kept in full operation the whole year unless the yellow fever should prevail, as much bullion arrives during the summer months from Mexico as in any other part of the year, and if northern officers and workmen cannot be found who will incur that risk, I am satisfied that both officers and workmen acclimated and fully qualified for their respective duties may be found in this City.

5th How are the operations of the Mint now going forward? have you more than one press at work? have you yet coined any thing but dimes and half dimes? If so, what other coins? What are your immediate prospects as to Coinage"?

The operations of the Mint go on much better at present than they did last year, though a great change must yet take place before the expectations of the Government and the public will be realised. We have never had more than one press at work at a time nor have we now. Besides dimes and half dimes we have Coined half dollars. As to our immediate prospects of coinage I can see no reason to induce me to hope that without some decided change we shall do much better than we have already done. As to the supply of Bullion I feel

no anxiety. The Mint & Clerk will always be supplied with Bullion when Depositors can be accommodated with Coins.

6th "How much has been deposited at your Mint for Coinage? Of this how much has been paid?"

The amount deposited for Coinage up to the present time is $332,595.32 of which there has been of silver $260.659.15 and of Gold $70,936.17. Of this there has been paid $226,757.97, being of silver $204,494.23 and on account of Gold $22,263.74 — Out of the fund provided by the Secretary of the Treasury $135,000 in Coins of the Mint $91.757.97.

7th "State the whole amount of your Coinage up to the date of your Report?"

It amounts to $116,403.40 in dimes, half dimes and half dollars.

8th "If you can learn how much foreign silver and gold has been imported into New Orleans since the opening of your mint I should be very glad to have this information and if possible I should like to know how much was in uncoined bullion?"

On application to the Collector I have ascertained that there was reported from the 7th May 1836 the 24th March 1837 of foreign bullion $1493,337. Of which about $70.000 was gold; and $44.910. in uncoined silver bullion. The Collector informed me that there was much more brought in and not

reported. Formerly nearly all the bullion imported from Mexico was in Bars. Since a heavy duty has been laid on Bullion exported the proportions have been reversed so that at this time about $300.000 is the supposed estimate of the amount imported from Mexico in bars. From the information I have received I am induced to believe from the great benefit which has resulted from the few experimental deposits of uncoined Bullion that have been made in this Mint and the opinions of gentlemen engaged in the Mexican trade in this City and of others who reside in Mexico, that the amount of uncoined bullion hereafter will be immensely increased. In former years as much as eight millions of Bullion and specie have been received in this City in one year from Mexico. There is no reason to doubt that commercial prosperity will, now that Peace has been concluded between France and Mexico, be speedily restored.

Very Respectfully
Your Faithful Servant
David Bradford
Supt

Post script - with Monthly Report April 2d.

You have probably observed that the gold coinage of this year has been thus far confined to Eagles. For this course we have had two reasons. The first, that this variety of coin scarcely existed in the circulation, and that it was much sought after. The second, that we wished to introduce into the half & quarter eagle dies the same improvement which was made in the eagle die. This is now done as to the half-eagle, and that coinage will be resumed. The engravers are at present engaged upon the new quarter-eagle dies.

The balance of gold uncoined, it, as you observe very large; but this is owing to a deposite of upwards of $202,000 worth made by the Bank of the United States on the 26th ult.

R. M. P.

Mint of the United States,
April 2. 1839.

Gentlemen,

Your invoice of 29 kegs of planchets, by the Sch. S. Crocker, has come to hand, the charge for which you state to be $3,157.76. As we can not receive this remittance on our own account, we wait your instructions as to the manner in which you wish the payments in cents to be made.

The call upon us here for cents, is now very trifling.

Very respectfully,
Your faithful Servant
(Signed) R. M. P.
Director.

To/
Messrs. Crocker, Brothers & Co.
Taunton,
Mass.

Mint of the United States,
April 2. 1839.

Sir,

The amount of gold remaining uncoined at the Mint on the 28th of February, was $22,719.

Deposits in March:-

Bullion of the United States	$15,973.	
Foreign Bullion	3,033.	
Coins of the U States (former Stand?)	106.	
Foreign Coins	256,355.	$275,467.
		$298,216.

Coinage in March:

In Eagles -	37,780.
Remaining uncoined, March 31st, 1839. —	$260,436

Very respectfully,
Your faithful servant,

To
Hon. Levi Woodbury,
Sec. of Treasury.

Pittsburgh April 2d 1839

Sir

On my return from the Country this morning I had the pleasure of receiving through the hands of my friend J. B. Butler Esq your very polite letter of the 29th ultimo, conveying the information that the President had determined to confer on me the Office of Melter & Refiner of the Mint of the United States —

At the same time, I received from the Post Office your note of a subsequent date together with a copy of the laws enacted for the government of the institution over which you have the principal supervision — permit me to assure you, whilst I cheerfully acknowledge the kind considerations contained in your several communications, that I will make all reasonable haste, after complying with the requirements of the laws, to take upon myself the (new to me at least) duties of my appointment —

I am aware that it will require time, not only to render me familiar with the practical details of the Office, but to enable me by study to restore my former knowledge of Chemistry — I was much gratified therefore to find in your last note that you have anticipated my confession; for this, and your active interference in my behalf, be [illegible] to be ever Yrs with great Respt

Jonas R. McClintock

R. M. Patterson Esqr. Director
United States Mint, Philadelphia

New York 3 April 1835

Dear Sir.

We are requested by a Bank at the South to buy

a complete set of Scales & Weights, properly tested & of the most approved kind, for weighing Gold most accurately -

and not knowing where to procure one answering this description, we take the liberty of applying to you for the address of the maker employed by your institution.

If you could, without too much trouble, at once order the instrument to be made, tested and forwarded to us, you

would by so doing confer an especial favor, and we should, of course, cheerfully pay cost and charges in the way most convenient to you.

Our Correspondent does not mention the size, but we suppose that commonly used by Banks will be satisfactory.

With many apologies for encroaching upon your time with such a Commission, we are,

dear Sir,

very respectfully yours

Pinneo and Ring

Wheeling Post Office
April 5 1839

Sir

Can you furnish me with $100 in cts and half cts. Please let me hear at your earliest leisure

Respectfully
Geo. W. Thompson

Director of the Mint
Phia

---

free G. W. Thompson
P.M.

WHEELING
APR
6
Va.

Director of the Mint
Philadelphia
Pa.

R. M. Patterson Esqr, Philadelphia

New York 6 April 1835

Dear Sir.

We are much obliged by your kind letter of yesterday. We have communicated it to our correspondent - the Bank of South Carolina, Charleston - and may trouble you again when we receive their answer.

We remain meanwhile

very respectfully yours

Pommerandstring

April 17. Deposited in Grand Trunk Railway Co.

Cambridge April 6 1839

Dear Sir

The account of the progress of Mr Grant in your last letter is very satisfactory The above draft for £300 is transmitted according to your request. Please to proceed with the execution of the two medals as it may suit your convenience

Very truly and Respectfully
Your Obdt Servant
Dan'l Treadwell

Treasury Department
April 8. 1839.

Sir,

In my letter, dated the 25th. ult.o in reply to yours of the 13th. of the same month, I remarked that, as soon as the state of the Treasury would admit it would place in the Mint the necessary amount of funds to enable you to enter into the arrangement proposed by the Bank of America for procuring, from abroad, bullion or foreign coins for recoinage at the Mint.

It is not probable, however, that the condition of the Treasury will for some time to come, be such as to justify the Department in making the Deposit with the Mint sufficiently large to authorise extensive operations of that nature. But it is extremely desirable, that the Mint should be kept, if practicable, in constant operation. I would therefore, suggest whether it be not in your power with the funds now in the Mint, to procure the an Agent in N. York and yourself or an Agent in Philadelphia such an amount of bullion or foreign coins as may be necessary from time to

time to object that objection in part is untimely.

I remain very Respty.
Your Obed. Servt
Geo. Bancroft
Sec. of the Navy.

Dr. R. M. Patterson
Director of the Mint
Philada.

Mail U.S.

April 9, 1889.

Sir

In answer to your inquiry of the 5th inst., I have to state that we can furnish you with the copper coins you wish. You will please to state the proportion you desire of cents & halves. You will also please to send us a draft on the funds available here, for the amount.

P. M. P.

Jno. W. Thompson.
Post Master
Wheeling, West Va. Virginia.

Massachusetts Bank

Boston, June 13th 1839.

Robert M. Pattison, Esq.

Sir.

We have about 2000 American Dollars, which we wish to exchange for small coin, say quarters $1500 and Dimes $500.

If we send to you these Dollars, can you furnish the coin, and what length of time would it require a person to wait for it?

Very Respectfully

Yours &c

James Dodd
Cas Cash.

Acad
Rumford Medal
for discoveries
in the Effects of
Heat
Awarded to
Robert Hare M.D.
for his
Compound Blowpipe
1839

Philad.a April 12. 1839.

Dear Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of three hundred dollars, on account of the Rumford Medal, enclosed in your letter of the 6th inst.

The reverse die is finished, and we shall proceed to harden the dies in a few days.

Very respectfully
& faithfully Yours
Signed R. M. Patterson.

Dan.l Treadwell, Esq.
Cambridge
Mass.

Mint U.S.

April 12th, 1839

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 8th inst., in which you refer to our correspondence of the 13th & 15th ult., on the subject of placing in my hands funds for purchasing from abroad bullion for coinage at the Mint. You state that the ordinary sums of the treasury will not probably be such for some time to come, as to justify such an addition to the deposits with the Mint as to answer those occasional fluctuations of that nature, but you ask whether it may not be possible to make use of an amount adequate for the purpose.

In reply I have respectfully to state that I do not think our deposits can be relied on for the purchase of bullion in any other way than that in which it is at present employed, namely for the purchase of bullion delivered at the Mint for coinage. Since we have had a sufficient

supply of coin in our vaults, it has been our invariable practice to purchase, at its full mint value, and by prompt payment, all the bullion brought to us. We no longer issue certificates. Now our fund is not more than sufficient for this purpose. Indeed it lately fell short in actual coin, of the amount required for paying for deposits of $200,000 in gold, and $200,000 in silver, made within a few days of each other.

You will observe that our public government deposite is in silver and gold. To give this, in any part of it, into the hands of a Bank or an individual, to ~~sell~~ buy bullion for procuring bullion abroad

The fund promptly used for procuring bullion for the Mint was worthy more than a Bank credit, and the transaction ~~was a sale~~ led to a real gain of specie to the Mint and to the country. Our present government deposite is ~~exclusively~~ in already in silver and gold alone, and therefore could not be used with the same result.

Under these circumstances, it seems to me that we have only to look forward to a better condition of things when a new deposite may be spared to the Mint to be used, as in the former case, for the express purpose of procuring bullion abroad. As to the employment of the Mint, there seems to be great reason to hope that the affairs of Mexico are on the point of such an arrangement as will again open this great bullion market to our country.

Yours,

R. M. P.

To/
Hon. Levi Woodbury
Sec. of Treas.

(Private.)

Mint U. S.
April 30th, 1839

Dear Sir,

The late Chief Coins, Mr. Eckfeldt, has your acceptance of a medal of the President, in silver gilt, which is sent by the present mail. The striking of these medals was is the last of a series of labors at the Mint, by this scientific officer, of talent and perseverance continued for nearly half a century. He offers it to you as a mark of his grateful respect.

Most faithfully
Your obedient Servant
R. M. P.

Hon. Levi Woodbury
Sec. of Treasury

(Private.)

Mint U.S.
April 30th, 1839.

Dear Sir,

I am requested, by Mr. Eckfeldt, our late Chief Coiner, to forward to you a Medal which is sent by the present mail, and which is the last ~~of his~~ productions of his long series of labours at the Mint. He hopes you will accept of it as a token of respect and gratitude from one who can now have no other motives ~~for pursuing it.~~ in pursuing it.

With the greatest respect,
Your faithful Servant
R. M. Patterson.

To
Martin VanBuren,
President of the United States.

P.S. — Mr. Eckfeldt requests me to mention that the medal is not of gold, but of fine silver, which has been ~~gilded~~ gilt to preserve it from tarnishing.

Mint U.S.
April 30th, 1839.

Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt this day of your letter of the 26th inst., with a check inclosed for One hundred & thirty dollars, to pay for a keg of cents forwarded to you on the 22d.

R. M. P.
J.

H. Johnston, Esq.

Mint of the U. S.
April 27. 1839.

Gentlemen,

In answer to the enquiry made in your letter of yesterday, I have to state, that we can furnish American coins, only in return for bullion or foreign coins, delivered at the Mint; and that these must be of the same metal as the coins required.

Very respectfully,
Your faithful Servant,
(Signed) R. M. Patterson,
Director.

To)
Messrs. John Ward, & Co.,
New York.

R M Patterson Esq
Director of the Mint
Phila -

Sir

We wish to procure
for a Bank from 10 to 20.000 $ in Silver - 5 to
50 cent pieces - will you please inform us if we
can have the same - by paying you in Phila funds
an early answer will oblige

Yr obt Servts
John Ward & Co

New York apl 26
1859 -

Bank of Rome
April 26th 1839

Sir

Your favor of the 22d inst
is received. Above you have a draft on
the Leather Manufacturers Bank of N York $130 for the
[illegible] of county

I am very respectfully
Your obt Svt

John W. [illegible]
Cashier

R. M. Patterson Esq
Director of the Mint

(Personal.)

Mint of the United States,
April 23. 1839.

My dear Sir,

After having served this institution, from its establishment to the present time,- first in constructing its Machinery, then as Assistant Coiner, and lastly, since the year 1814, in the arduous office of Chief Coiner, you have determined to seek that retirement and ease which your age requires, and which your long services have earned. You know how long I withstood your desire, so frequently repeated, of resigning your situation here; but at last I was forced reluctantly to yield to it, and this day I am called upon to part with you as a fellow officer of the Mint.

It is with great satisfaction that I take this occasion to state, that, during your long connection with the Mint, you have ever performed the duties of your office with Zeal, Skill, and fidelity, and that you have secured the attachment, respect, and confidence of all the Directors. Your accounts are now finally closed, and that in a manner not only quite satisfactory, but which proves your conscientious and even punctilious integrity.

My official connection with you has existed only a few years; but my personal attachment dates from my youth, having been formed when my venerated father, who warmly partook of the same feeling, became Director of the Mint. I am happy, now, to know, that, though our official relations must close, those of friendly intercourse and mutual kindness will continue without interruption.

You carry with you, into your retirement, the sincere personal regards of all your fellow officers, and their earnest prayers for your health & happiness.

I am, dear Sir, with affectionate attachment, your friend,

(Signed) R. M. Patterson,

Director of the Mint.

To

Adam Eckfeldt, Esq.,
Late Chief Coiner of the
U. S. Mint.

Mint of the U. States,
April 23d, 1839

Sir,

Your letter of the 19th was rec'd yesterday, with the check for $120 enclosed, and this amount, in cents, has been forwarded to you, in compliance with your instructions.

Very respectfully,
Your faithful servt
R. M. P.

To
E. E. Kendrick Esq.
Cash. Mech's & Farmers Bk
Albany N.Y.

Mexico April 20th 1839

R. M. Patterson Esquire
Superintendent of the Mint
of the United States
Philadelphia

Sir,

Your letter of the 13th Decr
last directed to William Mac-
Cune Esqr was handed over to
me by that Gentleman Some
time since, with a request that
I would endeavour to obtain
information in relation to the
queries regarding the Metals
and coinage of this Republic,
upon which I availed myself
of the kindness of the Superinten-
dent of the Mint in this City,
Don Bernado Gonzalez Angulo
who after much delay has
furnished me with the State-
ment and letter which I
have the honor to hand you
herewith, original, The Sta
tement appears to be made

with much care and from my
own knowledge of many of the
facts stated, believe it to be
very correct.

You will please find
enclosed a copy of my reply to
Mr. Gonzales's letter of the 4th
instant by which you will
perceive that I accept the of-
fer he makes me of a copy
of the "estado" he is now pre-
-paring, and when in hand
I will avail myself of the
first opportunity to transmit
the same to you, regretting
extremely that it was not in
my power to send you the
enclosed statements as soon
as you desired.

I have the honor to be
your Obt Servt.

M. T. Lane

M. T. Lane

Copy

Consulate of the U. S.
Mexico Sept. 25th 1839

M. S.

Dn. Bernardo Gonzalez Angulo
Director of the Mint of Mexico

Sir

I have the honor to hand you herewith copy of a letter received from R. M. Patterson Esqr. Director of the Mint of the U. S. at Philadelphia, acknowledging the receipt of my letter of the 20th of April transmitting copies of my correspondence with you, accompanied by the Statement you were pleased to favor me with on the subject of the Metals & coinage in this Republic, in conformity to the "queries" in a letter to my Venerable friend Wm. Maclure Esqr. from Mr. Patterson of the 18th of Dec. last

You were at that time pleased to say that you would favor me when completed with a copy of the "Estado" you were then forming in relation to the Metals & Coinage of this country and of the other Republics to the South, which will be most gratefully acknowledged by your obliged & Obedt. Servt. Mr. Patterson. And beg leave to inform you that I expect to have

here on the 6th previous for the United States and shall be happy to be the bearer of any further communication from you on this interesting subject to your Excellency, and avail myself of the occasion to offer you Sir my humble Services, if they can in any way be made useful to you in the U. S.

With great esteem
I have the honor to be
Your obt. Servt.
W. D. Jones.

Copia

Casa de C. Sept. 8. 1839.

S:

Consul de los E. U.
W. D. Jones

Muy S. mio y Amigo de mi aprecio

Aun no acabo de reunir los datos exactos para completar la noticia que V. apreci, pues como estos dependen de otras oficinas y autoridades ha sido necesario esperar el resultado de mis gestiones, mas luego que los reciba y forme la noticia tendré la honra de remitirla a V. por conducto de mi Amigo Mor.

Agradezco mucho al S. R. W. Pattersone y á V. las expresiones con que se sirven honrarme, y les remito mi afecto y consideracion como su Atento S.S.

Q. B. S. M.
Bernardo Gonzalez

Mejico 7 Abril 4 de 1839.

Señor Consul de los Estados Unidos del Norte
Dn Guillo D. Jones

Muy señor mio, y de mi aprecio.

Tengo la honra de remitir á
V. en el pliego adjunto las noticias q. Supha. Tenerse pedirme;
no hay ni en el ministerio un estado exacto de la amon-
dacion hecha en la Republica desde el año de 21, y como
esto demanda contestaciones con las Casas foraneas, que de-
ve reuniendolas p.a formar un estado general desde el
año de 21 al q.e termino de 38. y concluido tendré el honor
de remitir á V. una copia exacta.

Apreciaré mucho haber llenado este encargo á
satisfacion de V, y cumplir gustoso qualquiera otro que
quiera hacerme como de su muy afecto amigo y S.S.

Q. B. S. M.

(firma) Bernardo Gonsalez

Consulate of the U. S. A.
Mexico Sept. 30th 1874

R. M. Pattison Esqr.
Director of the Mint.
Philadelphia.

Sir.

Your esteemed favor of the 29th of
June, acknowledging my letter of the 20th April with
the correspondence had with Dr. Bernardo Gonzales
Director of the Mint in this City, on the subject of
the coinage of this Country, was received a few days
since, a copy of which I transmitted to Mr. Gonzales
with copy of my letter herewith enclosed, also of his
reply, and have requested that he will be pleased
to hand the "Estado" to our Minister to forward to
you.

With the highest consideration
I am
Your obedt. Servt.

Wm. S. Rosecrans

Duplicate

Consulate of the U. S. A.
Mexico April 20. 1839

Sir

I am favoured with your highly esteemed Note of the 4th inst. to which I would have replied ere this but for an unusual accumulation of Official duties. I now have the honor as well on my own part as on the part of the Superintendent of the Mint of the United States at Philadelphia to return to you the most grateful acknowledgments for the elaborate Statement accompanying your favor above cited in reply to the queries propounded to you in regard to metals and Coinage in the Mexican Republic and will feel doubly indebted to you for a copy of the

"Estados" you are forming, and which you have had the kindness to offer me,

I avail myself of the occasion to reiterate my indebtedness to you for the Statement you have been kind enough to hand me, and to renew to you the assurance of my most distinguished consideration and esteem,

M. Jones

Bernardo Gonzales Esqr.
Superintendent of the
Mint of Mexico.

Duplicate

Consulate of the U.S.A.
Mexico 20th April 1839.

Sir

Your favor /letter/ of the 13th Dec. last directed to William Maclure Esqr. Was handed over to me by that Gentleman some time since, with a request that I should endeavour to obtain information in relation to the queries regarding the metals and coinage of this Republic upon which, I availed myself of the kindness of the superintendent of the Mint in this city, Don Bernardo Gonzales Angulo, who after much delay has furnished me with the Statement and letter which I have the honor to hand you herewith: the original. The Statement appears to be made

with much care, and from my own knowledge of many of the facts stated believe it to be very correct.

You will please find enclosed also a copy of my reply to Mr. Gonzales' letter of the 4th inst by which you will perceive that I accept the Offer he makes me of a copy of the "Estado" he is now forming, and when in hand I will avail myself of the first Opportunity to transmit the Same to you, regretting extremely that it was not in my power to send you the enclosed Statement as soon as you desired

I have the honor to be
your Obt Servant
H Sons

R M Patterson Esq
Superintendent of the Mint
of the United States
Philadelphia

Mint of the U.S.
Philadelphia
June 29th, 1839.

Sir,

I have had the great satisfaction of receiving your letter of the 20th of April, enclosing your correspondence with Don Bernardo Gonzales, Superintendent of the Mint at Mexico, on the subject of the inquiries made in my letter of the 18th of December last to Wm. Maclure Esq. The information ~~contained~~ [given] in the ~~first~~ communication of Mr. Gonzales is ~~very satisfactory and~~ full of interest, and we wait, with anxiety, the further information which is promised. I pray you, Sir, to convey my most respectful and grateful thanks to Mr. Gonzales for ~~the~~ his valuable documents, and to accept also ~~I pray me please also to add~~ my sincere acknowledgments to yourself.

I am, Sir, with great respect,
Your faithful Servant,
R. M. P.

To/
W. D. Jones, Esq.
U.S. Consul
Mexico.

Copy

Consulate of the U. S. A.
Mexico April 20th 1839

Sir,

I am favored with your highly esteemed Note of the 4th instant, to which I would have replied ere this but for an unusual accumulation of official duties. I now have the honor as well on my own part, as on the part of the Superintendent of the Mint of the United State at Philadelphia, to return you the most grateful acknowledgments for the elaborate Statement accompanying your favor above cited, in reply to the queries propounded to you in regard to Metals and coinage in the Mexican Republic and will feel doubly indebted to you for a copy of the "estado" you are forming, and which you

have had the kindness to offer me
I avail myself of the occa
sion, to reiterate my indebtedness
to you for the Statement you have
been kind enough to hand me
and to renew to you the assurance
of my most distinguished con
sideration and esteem

M Hanes
Consul

Bernardo Gonzalez Esquire
Superintendent of the
Mint of Mexico.

1ª No hay diferencia ninguna legal en el valor de las monedas de oro y plata labradas en las distintas casas de la Republica, pues la ley de oro en todas es de veinte y un quilates, y la de plata de 10 dineros 20 granos tallandose de un marco de cada metal 8½ piezas. La diferencia de estimacion en el comercio depende de la mayor ó menor exactitud en la ley y peso, y como la de la Capital es la mas antigua y se ha conservado su arreglo, de aquí el mayor aprecio que de ella se hace.

2ª Está contestada con lo dicho.

3ª Son pocas las monedas Estrangeras que llegan á la Republica y las recogen los curiosos. Las gentes q. no las conocen no las reciben.

4ª Obstruida la comunicacion de la Capital con el Interior desde fines de 810 en adelante á causa de la Revolucion, se establecieron fabricas provisionales de moneda en Chihuahua, Zacatecas, y Guadalajara, sin las maquinas necesarias y acuñadas á golpe de martillo sin arreglo en la ley ni peso porque el Gobierno Español hacia un misterio de esto. Asi permanecieron y aun se aumentaron las de Guanajuato y Durango hasta fines de 815, que asi por la practica como por haber casi extinguido la revolucion, se fueron perfeccionando y el Gobierno cuidó mas de su arreglo. Su valor corriente es de 6.

5ª Los pesos fundidos son de Chihuahua de los años de 811 á 13 casi todos son de toda ley y tienen oro. Las causas de esto estan indicadas en la anterior respuesta. Su valor de un peso. Escasean de manera que ya son muy raros, por haberlos recogido los que los conocian, pues aunque el peso de cada moneda era mucho menor del legal, la ley era tan superior á la que debia que dejaba grande util

dad al comprador. Los hacen exportado y pendido.

6ª Las monedas marcadas con la palabra Vargas pueden
-bidas pr un gefe de la revolucion de este nombre. Estas
monedas i son bacidas i borrado a martillo el tipo de
las provisionales ò de las de Mxco i impreso despues la
marca de este Gfe, de Montes ù otros. No se puede decir
su valor porque se confunden las bacinadas con los resellados.

7ª Son distintas las monedas que llevan las iniciales de
M y Æ. las primeras son de Mejico y las segundas de la
Casa establecida en Hualpan del Estado de Mejico. Ambas
son exactamte iguales en Tipo, ley y peso.

8ª La moneda de Iturbide solo se acuñe en Mejico.

9ª Las mondas maquina de papalote y de Cruz acuñadas
sin forma alguna regular hasta 1773 q se incorporo esta
Casa à la Corona y se comenzo à batir la moneda circular
llamada de Mundos y mares son muy cortas de ley es de
11 dineros 4 grs es decir de 8 grs mas q la actual. En
1733 se bajaron 4 grs y quedo en 11 dineros. En 1772 se
bajaron otros cuatro granos y quedo en la ley q hoy
tiene de 11 ds 20 grs.

10ª La amonedacion en la Republica desde el año 324
a 838 puede solo calcularse aproximadamente en Veinte
millones de pesos en cada año pues desgraciadamente
no se encuentran datos exactos sobre esta interesante
materia. De Consiguiente en los quince años desde
24 inclusive à treinta y ocho se han amonedado en la
Republica trescientos millones de pesos cuya amonedacion
hubiera sido triple si se hubiera prohivido la exportacion
de pastas pues no hay duda que la importacion estranjera
asciende anualmente à Setenta millones de pesos cuyos
valores se cubren casi cada año con plata y de amonedado

ò en pasta q son los principales arbitrios de nuestra exportacion: finalmente el oro que se explota de nuestros minerales comparado con la plata està en la proporcion de uno à veinte, lo que pagan pr su amonedacion unicamente Sesenta reales por marco.

11ª La plata labrada de bajilla debe tener 11 ds y 6 de oro veinte quilates. La garantia de esta ley son las marcas; pero es necesario saberlas distinguir: dos clases de marcas tiene la bajilla, una que solo acredita haber pagado sus derechos y esta se llama diezmo, y otra q acredita la ley y se llama quinto. Las del diezmo se ponen cuando ensayada la bajilla se encuentra q no llega à once dineros y entonces satisfaze los derechos con respecto à su valor intrinseco y solo graba con puncon una aguila y la inicial del lugar donde se diezmo, esto indica que ha pagado los derechos, pero q la ley es menor q la q debe, y a no ser que esté marcada en lugar donde no hay ensaye, como en Puebla, Oajaca, Merida, Durango &ª que entonces queda mas dudosa su ley.

El quinto consiste en la marca del ensayador puesta à continuacion de las otras dos y esta es la que responde de estar aquella pieza arreglada à su ley; en adicion à demas se le pone la marca de 20 Las piezas quintadas esto es las que tienen la ley deben llevar à demas la marca del Autor ò artifice q las formò. Aunque las piezas esten quintadas bajan de su ley si se ponen despues soldaduras pues no pueden ser estas de la misma ley q el resto de la Pieza al incorporarse en ella la baja y baja su ley.

Mejico Abril 4 de 1839

(firma) Gonzalez

MECHANICS' AND FARMERS' BANK,
Albany, 19th April 1839

R M Patterson Esq
~~Cashier,~~ Director of the Mint

Dear Sir,

~~Your favor of the ——— with ——— enclosure~~,
~~came duly to hand.~~

Herein please to receive ~~for collection;~~ One check on the Mechanics Bank N.Y. for $120. & have the goodness to forward that amt in cents to the Oswego Bank at Oswego N.Y. & oblige

Yr obt svt

E. E. Kendrick Cash

Mint U. S.
April 22d 1839.

Sir,

I send above a bill of lading of the keg of cents asked for in your letter of the 17th inst. — The amount is One hundred & thirty dollars, ($130,) for which I pray you to send me a draft, on the receipt of this letter.

R. M. P.
D.

J. John Wood Esq
Cashier Bank of Rome
N. Y.

Philadᵃ April 18, 1839. Received of Rufus Tyler, per hands of Dr. R. M. Patterson, Director of the Mint, One Hundred & ninety seven dollars, in full.

$197.—

Baldwin & Cotton

Philadᵃ April 18, 1839. Received of Rufus Tyler, per hands of Dr. R. M. Patterson, Director of the Mint, Two Hundred & three dollars, on account.

$203.—

J. Marshall

Bank of Rome N.Y.
April 17th 1909

Sir

Will you kindly send the
goods to forward us a Keg of candy. Please
advise me of the amount & will forward you a
draft on one of the Banks in New York for the
amount

I am very respectfully
John W. [illegible]
Cashier

R. M. Patterson Esq
Director of the Mint
Phila

Doctor R. M. Patterson

Dear Sir

Allow me to introduce to your polite attention, Doctor J. K. McClintock a worthy and respectable citizen of Pittsburg, who is now an officer in the Mint by appointment of the President of U. S.

Doctor McClintock has for three years honorably filled the office of Mayor of the city of Pittsburg; and I believe with general satisfaction to the citizens, and to all political parties.

Any civilities on your part, to him as a Stranger, will be duely appreciated by all whom it may concern, and by none more than by your old friend & Relative, Respectfully

Pittsburg, Saturday 13 April 1839. Robt Patterson

New York Sept 26th 1859

Dear Sir

Having a desire to obtain a situation that I may thereby support my Family, and hearing there is a vacancy in the mint at New Orleans caused by the sickness I take the liberty of asking for employment as refiner at the above city. I am by profession a Gold Beater and served my time with Mr Robt B Ruggles of this city and was in his employ six years as foreman and understand melting Plating and refining though I presume not as perfect as it is done in the mint my reasons for asking this favor is that the business I now follow is not good and wages are so very low that it is with difficulty I can support my Family be pleased Sir to answer this and if you want arthanes let me know how to proceed to obtain the situation as soon as convenient and I will send you good refferences from this city. and you will oblige

Yours most Obediently

Truman Shepard

Please direct 218 Pearl St

Treasury Department.
September 20. 1839.

Sir,

I transmit enclosed a communication addressed to you by the Consul of the U.S. at Hamburg. The box referred to is also transmitted to you enclosed by this mail.

I remain very Respy.
Your Obed. Svt.

Levi Woodbury
Sec. of the Treasury.

Dr. W.D.W. Patterson
Director of the Mint.

Mint of the United States,
September 14. 1839.

Sir

Your communication of the 13th inst together with the packages of ~~Russian~~ coins, and letters ~~accom-~~ ~~panying them~~ from the Consuls at St. Petersburg & Kingston Jamaica have been received this day.

Your suggestion in regard to the mode of accounting for coins transmitted by Consuls, viz: to deposit the amount of their cost &c. to the credit of the Treasurer of the U. States, out of the Contingent fund of the Mint – said sums to be reimbursed by the Coins themselves after assay – will be duly complied with. I would beg leave to remark, however, that this arrangement will have to be delayed until the bills of the Consuls, or the amount of them, shall have been rendered to us; which as yet, has not been done in all cases. In the meantime, a faithful account of the Mint value of Coins received, will be kept here. – It is probable that all the specimens sent for will be received by the close of the year.

Very respectfully &c

Hon. Levi Woodbury
Secretary of the Treasury

Treasury Department
Sept. 14. 1839

Sir,

Your communication of the 12th. inst. have been received and your views as expressed in both are approved.

I remain very Respy
Your Obed. Se

Levi Woodbury
Sec. of the Treas.

Dr. R. M. Patterson
Director of the Mint
Philada.

Mint of the United States Sept. 13. 1839

Dear Sir

I have received your favor of the 12th Inst. We will send for the Coins on Monday next, and I wish thank you to have the Gold put up amtg. to $19209.34 and $3000 in Silver including $5000 of quarters and you will reserve the Remaining Silver, say $3933.87 to be Coined into Dimes - We Can make out with the half Dimes now on hand, at least for Some time to Come -

I Remain very respectfully
Your Obt. Servt
Geo. M. Bibb Dirg

R. M. Patterson Esq
Director U.S. Mint
Philada.

P.S. will you please advise me of the Melt Value of the Whole Gold Coins - Can we safely take them for Melting at the French Standard -

Treasury Department
September 13. 1834.

Sir.

I transmit by this Mail a package containing Russian Coins received from the Consul of the U. States at St. Petersburg and I enclose herewith the communication received from the Consul in relation to them.

I also enclose a communication addressed to you by the Consul of the U.S. at Kingston Jamaica containing Coins.

As the Consuls can get a credit in their account here only by a deposit to the credit of the Treasurer of the U States of the amount of their cost &c I would suggest the propriety of your making the deposits in these and other cases, out of the contingent funds of the Mint said funds to be reimbursed when the value of the coin shall have been ascertained by assay.

I remain very Respy
Your Obed. Sr
Louis McLane
Sec. of the Treasy.

D. R. Pattersons
Director of the Mint
Philad.

Recd

Washington 24 Dec. 1829

My Dear Sir,

Mr Miller the Auditor has represented to me that it would be highly satisfactory to have the aid of one of your clerks in his office for a few days in going over some of the previous accounts of your Dept, and in giving such explanations as may enable his clerks fully more thoroughly to understand the subject. As the Clerk in his office whom he would particularly wish to be engaged in this examination, is to leave the city in a short time, it would add much to the favor if you could cause it to be done at once; his reference could, of course, be had &c

Be good enough to let me know if you can oblige us, & when; and in the meantime as this is not to be considered an official communication, you will please let it rest with yourself, and the gentleman you send.

Dr. R. M. A. Patterson

Very truly
Your friend & Obt Servt
Jno Quincy Adams

Duplo
Orig. per Amstel.

U. S. Consulate
Amsterdam 25 Septr. 1790

To the Honble Director of the Mint
of the United States
Philadelphia. —

Sir!

From your esteemed letter of 1 August, I was most happy to observe that one of the Series of Silver Coins, I sent you, came into your hands, & that the information thereto added, had been acceptable.

As some important changes have been made regarding the fineness and allowance of some of the aforesaid Coins, by a Law of this Government dated Hague 22 March last, which will be brought into operation very shortly, I consider it to be my duty to transmit to you annexed a translation of said Law which will complete the information which I had the pleasure to give you in my letter of 29 May last.

I have the honor to remain

very respectfully.—

Sir,

Your most obed. Servt.

C. M. van den Broeck

U.S. Depy Consul

1/ The Silver Neth. Guilder shall contain Nine Grammes four hundred and fifty milligs (9 Gs. 450) pure Silver.

The fineness shall be nine hundred and forty five thousandth (945/1000)

The weight of the Guilderpiece shall be Ten Grammes.

The coins exceeding and those below the Guilder shall be of the same abovenamed fineness, and their weight in proportion to that of the Guilderpiece

2/ In stead of the threeguilderpiece shall be minted in future Silver coins of the value of two and a half Guilder, which with the exception of the indication of the value (2½ G) shall be minted after the same model as the threeguilderpieces.—

3/ In the fineness of the Coins an allowance is made of one thousandth for the Gold and of three thousandth for the Silver Coins in both cases one half of the allowance above and one half below the regulations of the Law.—

4/ The allowance in the weight of the Coins may be as maximum.

Gold.—

For the Ten and Five guilderpieces, one

and

are a half thousandth part of the weight of every coin both above and below the same.

Silver.

For the two and one half guilderpiece two thousandth parts; for the guilderpiece three thousandth parts; for the half guilderpiece four thousandth parts; for the 25 Centspiece six thousandth parts; for the 10 & 5 Centspieces ten thousandth parts of the weight of every coin both above and below that weight.

For the Copperpiece of one and one half Cent this allowance may not exeed one fiftieth part of the weight of every coin both above and below that weight

Datio Hague 22 March 1819.

Mint of the United States,
Sept. 28th, 1839.

Dear Sir,

The small coin due by you to your Bank is ready for delivery.

Very respectfully,
& truly yours,
(Signed) R. M. Patterson,
Director.

To
Geo. McCulloch, Esqr.
Pres. Bk. America,
(N. Y.

Consulate of the U.S. America
Lisbon 28th Sept. 1839.

Sir

H. M. Patterson Esq. Director of the Mint of U.S. requested me to forward to him, to your care, a series of Coins of the new Coinage; & also to forward to you a similar series: in conformity therewith, I forwarded the same to him on 24th Ult. with the explanations he required & have the honor to hand you herewith those for you, together with a copy of my letter to Mr Patterson & a copy of a Decree therein mentioned.

The two series cost $ 21.80 which I have charged to the Department of State.

I am with much respect & consideration

Hon'ble
Levi Woodbury
Secretary of the Treasury
Washington

Sir
Your obt. hble Sert.
For the Consul U.S.A.
A. J. Bonnet

Mint of the U. S.
Sept. 28. 1839.

Dear Sir,

Allow me to introduce to you Mr. Wm. E. DuBois, Assistant Assayer of this Mint, who goes to Washington, in consequence of a request made of me by Mr. Baker, that I would send some one from here, acquainted with the Mint Accounts, who could give certain explanations required at your office.

(Signed) R. M. Patterson
Director

To/
Jesse Miller, Esq.
First Auditor &c &c.

Mint of the United States,
Sept 28th, 1839.

Dear Sir,

Let me have the pleasure of introducing to you Mr. Wm. E. DuBois, Assistant Assayer of this Mint, who goes on to Washington in compliance with the request made by Mr. Miller and yourself.

Be so good as to explain to Mr. DuBois how the expense of this visit is to be paid.

Very respectfully,
Your faithful servant,
(Signed) R. M. Patterson

To
Jas. A. Barker, Esq.
Comptroller of the Treasury. D

Mint U.S.
Dec. 26 1839.

Sir, I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a series of Russian Coins, with accompanying account of same intended, sent to you by A.P. Gibson Esq., U.S. Consul at St Petersburg, and forwarded by you to the Mint. This series is a duplicate of that transmitted by you on the 13th inst.

R.M. P.
D

To Hon. Levi Woodbury
Sec. of Treasury

No 17

Consulate of the United States of America
Lisbon 24th August 1839.

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter 22d April last, & in conformity with your request, I hand you herewith a series of coins of the last Coinage viz.

In Gold coined in 1838.

1 Coroa - nominal value — $1000 cost — $13.00
1 meia Coroa ... d° ... 2$500 — d° — 2$650

In Silver coined in 1838.

1 Coroa - nominal value — 1$000 — d° — 1$040
1 meia Coroa ... d° ... — 1$500 — d° — 1$520
1 peice ... d° ... 1$200 — d° — 1$200
1 — d° ... d° ... 1$100 — d° — 1$100

Rs 9$810

or at 900 Rs $ 10.90 Spk dollars

which I have charged to the Department of State.

On the 28 Janry 1834 I wrote to the Hon.ble R. B Taney, then Secretary of the Treasury of U. S., & forwarded to him a specimen of each Coin then in circulation, stating their denomination & value, together with other information regarding the same, to which I take to crave your reference.

Since that date the Coins now forwarded are the only new ones that have been coined, the R. M. Patterson Esq.r

Director Mint of the U. S.

Philadelphia

quantity in circulation is small if they can only be obtained by paying a premium on their removal be[illegible]

The premium on the Gold Coins is in proportion to the premium at which the half Joannes or ₣ 15 00 cts are sold, it varies according to their demand from 3 to 6 pCt.

Enclosed is a Decree dated 24 April 1835 relative to the new coinage, by which you will find that the value of the Silver Coin, as to the Gold Coin, is fixed at 15, 4 ⅝ to 1 - & that one Gold Coin of one half Gold Coin, weigh precisely the same as the half Joannes of ₣ 15 00 cts -

In the annual report of the Minister of Finance late to the Cortes last Session, no mention is made of the amount Coined during the Year, nor is there any other publication by which the same may be ascertained -

I have not been able to obtain the small Silver Coins, to complete another series, for the Secretary of the Treasury, when to obtain them I will forwars them to him. it was a very difficult matter to find the ones now forwarded to you -

I have the honor to be

Sir

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] T. Bonnet

P S There are some Gold Coins in this Country, but they produce so little, in comparison with the expense attending the working of them, that the Govt have paid no attention to them since 1820 -

Phila. Sep. 13. 1839.

To Dr R. M. Patterson, Director of the Mint of the United States.

Dear Sir,

I would be pleased to receive your answer in respect to adopting my Registerer in the steam boilers under your care, at as early a date as may be convenient to yourself. The plan of the Instrument you so well understand, & the importance of having a knowledge of the exact temperature & pressure of the steam in the boiler, that I trust you will not deem the price I named (100 dollars for one Engine) for the right to use the invention an object to be regarded in a matter which is calculated to afford so great an advantage.

Should you think well of adopting the invention, I would call & give you the necessary permit in writing, & you could have the Instrument made in the manner you might think best for the boiler in which it would be applied.

One thing I would like to be carefully attended to in making the Instrument, viz, to be sure that the caliber of the main tube concentric with the external superficies, so as to

insure uniformity in the thickness of the metal.
This, of course, could be easily done by any good
workman.

The tubes you could get drawn to any size
& of any caliber, at the workshop of Morris,
Tasker, & Morris, of this city.

I think for your purpose, a tube con-
taining 40 lbs. of mercury would be sufficiently large.

I remain, very respectfully,
Sir, your Ob. Servant
A B Dimsby

Mint of the U.S.
Sept. 12. 1839.

Dear Sir,

We are ready to pay the deposits of Haviland & Spinvall, Bennett, & Bissell, of which you inform me that the receipts are held by your Bank. For the latter we can give you bales and a fair proportion, say $ 5000 of quarters; but, if you still decline dimes & half-dimes you will have to wait till these can be coined, and a balance to the amount you decline, can remain with us.

R. Mott
Esq.

To
Gr. Newbold, Esq.
Pres. Bk. America.
New York.

Mint of the U. S.
Sept. 12. '39

Sir,

Your letter of the 9th, with the enclosed check for $2440., was recd. yesterday, and I send above a bill of lading for the amt. in cents as requested by you.

R. M. T.

Jr.

To
E. E. Kendrick, Esq,
Cash. Mechanics & Farmers Bank
Albany, N.Y.

Hudson River Bank
Sept 12. 1839

R. M. Patterson Esq
Director &c

Sir

I annex my draft on Leather Mt. Bank N.Y. $25 for a Keg of Cents which please forward at your earliest convenience and oblige

Your Obt. Servt

R. L. Coffin
Cy

TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES,

10 Sept 1839.

Sir:

Enclosed you will receive One Treasury Draft made payable to your order, together with a descriptive list of the same, combined with a receipt therefor, which you will please to sign and return to this office, by return of mail.

I am, respectfully,

Sir, your obedient servant,

WM. SELDEN,
Treasurer of the United States.

Dr R. M. Patterson

M & T Park
Albany Sept 9. 1834

Dear Sir

I send you above one draft on
Mechanics Bank N.J. $240. and would
thank you to forward to the Bank as soon as
practicable two keg of cents containing $120 each

Yours Respectfully
M & T Park Cash

R M Patterson Esq
Treasurer of the Mint

The Bank of Camden Jolt
Camden Sept. 7. 1839

Mr Robt Douglas,

Dr. Sir

You will please take the gold to the Mint at Philadelphia, and get the amount in coin, take it to New York and deposite in the Manhattan Bank to the credit of the Bank of Camden Jolt, and request the Cashier to advise this Bank of the deposite.

If the coin cannot be had in time to suit your convenience, you will please leave it at the mint with directions for the Superintendant to forward a certificate of the amt to the Manhattan Company New York as early as possible, with instructions to place the same to the credit of this Bank, as above.

Yours Respectfully
W. McAllister Cash

Mr. Robert Douglas.

The Bank of Camden So Carolina
Camden So Ca. Sept 7. 1839

Dear Sir

You will please take the Gold to the mint at Philadelphia, and get the amt in Coin, take it to New York and deposite in the Manhattan Bank to the Credit of the Bank of Camden So Ca, and request the Cash. to advise this Bank of the deposite.

If the Coin cannot be had in time for Mr Douglas he will leave it at the mint with directions for the Superintendant to forward a certificate of the amt to the Manhattan Company as early as possible with instructions to place the same to the credit of this Bank as above

Yours Resply
(signed) W. McWillie Pres.t

The Bank of Camden So Carolina
Camden Oct. 4. 1839

Dear Sir

The above is a copy of a letter of instructions forwarded on the day of its date, by the person to whom it is addressed, together with Gold Bullion to the amt of about $1420, and from which nothing was heard until yesterday when Mr Douglas returned, and stated that in pursuance of the instructions in the latter part of the letter he had left the gold at the Mint with the letter. The letter also contained as you will perceive a request to the Superintendent of the Mint which has not been complied with. If consistent with your regulations, you will oblige me by forwarding the certificate (as desired) to the Cash.r of the Manhattan Company N.Y. If this is contrary to your rules please forward the certificate to me. If you forward to the Manhattan Company let the certificate be in the name of ———

Robert White the Cashier — and request of him to deposit the proceeds to the Credit of the Bank of Camden S^t C^a

"O"

Yours Respectfully

W. McWillie

Presᵗ. B^k. Camden S^o C^a

Bank of America Sept 7. 1837

Dear Sir

This Bank holds Several Receipts for Bullion Recently deposited at the Mint, amount in Silver $38955.87 and in Gold $19209.84 as per list annexed — We would Send for the Coin immediately after you shall advise us that it is Ready for delivery, and as we are much in want of Silver Change, I must Request that you will favor us with as large a proportion of 5. 10 & 25 Cent pieces as possible — We are Called on to frequently by the Post Master and other Public officers for 5 & 10 Cent pieces, that we require a larger amount of them Coin than most other Banks — Please advise me when the Coin will be Ready —

I remain very respectfully
Your Obt Servt
Jos Newbold Cash

R. M. Patterson Esq
Director U.S. Mint
Philada

Com 1

		Silver		Gold
Deposited by G. G. Bennett	— —	905 „ 26	—	f 13 „ 38
„	— —	57 „ 57	—	130 „ 31
G. W. P. Bissell	—	183 „ 5	—	12 „ 43
„	—	173 „ 9	—	5.839 „ 39
Howland & Aspinwall		37.385 „ 15	—	10.075 „ 52
„	—	229 „ 75	—	3.138 „ 31
		f 38.935 „ 87	=	f 19.209 „ 34

Mint of the United States,
Sept. 7. 1839.

Sir,

The amount of gold remaining uncoined at the Mint on the 31st of July, was $60,735.

Deposits in August:

U. S. Bullion —	$ 13,678.	
For. do —	30,592.	
U. S. Coins (Old Est.)	461.	
For. do —	22,464	
		67,195.
		$127,930.
Coinage in August:		
In Half-Eagles —		42,215.
Remaining uncoined Aug. 31. 1839 —		$85,715.

$42,215 — Half-eagles

Very respectfully,
Your faithful Servt,
R. M. Patterson,
D.D.

Hon. Levi Woodbury,
Sec. of Treasy

To Dr. Robert Patterson
Director of the U.S. Mint

The Subscriber respectfully makes application for employment in the U.S. Mint, with the firm purpose, if successful, of performing his ~~duty~~ faithfully.

With respect

Samuel Wood

We the undersigned, being well acquainted with the applicant, and knowing him to be honest, and industrious, would cheerfully recommend him for the employment he desires.

A. L. Garfield — Aaron Rogs
M. M. Michael — William Montelius
Milton L. Oaken
Jas. Mc Fairborne
Wm. F. Knox

Mint of the U. S.
Sept. 5 1839.

Gentlemen,

I send you herewith Mess. Overdrums of the deposites made by you, on the 27th ult., in your own name, and in the name of J. W. P. Bissell & C. G. Bennett.

The coins will not be ready for delivery for about 8 or 10 days; but I will let you know in time when they may be sent for.

Yr. Obt. Servt.
R. M. P.

Messrs. Howland & Aspinwall,
New York.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Register's Office,
2d September 1839.

Sir:

I have the honor to request that the usual Estimates for the year 1840, may be prepared and transmitted to this office, as early as convenient, for the purpose of being laid (by the Secretary of the Treasury) before Congress at the ensuing session.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Stuck
Register.

Robert M. Patterson Esq.
Director of the Mint

[GENERAL CIRCULAR.]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

First Comptroller's Office, Sept. 2, 1839.

SIR:

In consequence of the difficulties in ascertaining the liabilities of the sureties on bonds given to the United States, I have to request that in future your accounts with the United States be kept on your books separate and distinct, *under every bond which may be given;* and in rendering your quarterly accounts you will state *the date of the bond* under which they are rendered in the caption of your quarterly account current.

The balance due to the United States under the first series of accounts, will not be carried into the second series, rendered under a new bond, but will be closed on the payment of the balance found to be due; and you will, in making your deposites, designate by date of the bond the accounts to which you wish the sum applied.

It has been decided by the Supreme Court in the case of the United States *vs.* Kirkpatrick, (Wheaton's Reports, 9th vol., page 720,) that "the liability of sureties to a bond given under an appointment during the recess of the Senate, expires with the commission on the day the session ends, and can reach no further. The bond is given with reference to the commission, while that commission has a legal continuance, and cannot go beyond it. The new appointment, (made by and with the advice and consent of the Senate for the term of four years,) so soon as it is accepted, (viz. by taking the oath of office,) is a virtual superseding and surrender of the former commission." In accordance with this decision, your *first series* of accounts, if under a temporary appointment, will end with the day preceding the date of your oath of office, under the confirmed appointment. The *second series*, in such a case, will commence with the date of the oath of office, and ends with the day on which your commission expires; or, if a bond from any cause be required or given, during the term of service, with the day preceding the date of such bond.

Your accounts are to be made up and rendered in all cases where one series ends and another begins during a quarter, to the end of such quarter. For example: A. B. is reappointed, and his commission is dated on the 10th of May, the accounts are to be rendered up to the 9th of May, in one series, and a second series commences from the 10th of May, and ends on the 30th of June, inclusive; and so on, quarter-yearly, until such time as you may cease to be in office.

With great respect, your obedient servant,

Comptroller.

Postscript for Collectors of Customs.

The balances of bonds not due, and bonds in suit, will be transferred from one series of accounts to another, as is now the usage, when a new Collector is appointed.

Date of your last Bond - 1st October 1850

Dear Sir

Mr James Pugh a watchmaker by trade wishes to get employment at manufacturing in the Mint whenever an opportunity may present to oblige I recommend him as an honest and sober and industrious man to your favorable consideration.

Very respectfully Your Ob. Servt
Geo. B. Wood
Mayor

R. M. Patterson
Dirt.

Aug. 23. 1839

U. S. Mint, Aug. 20. 1839.

Dear Sir,

Your note of the 17th was first
with my hands yesterday, & I sincerely
sympathize with you, on account of the
unhappy position in which you have
suffered yourself to be placed. I am
sorry, however, to say that I cannot
relieve you from it. I do not deem
it proper, now, to employ any addi-
tional hands in the Workshop.

Very faithfully yours,
Signed R. M. Patterson,
Aug. 20. 1839.

To
Mr. Emerson & Co.

Philada August 17th 1839

Respected Sir

Under very painful feelings, I now presume to trouble you with this communication. Feelings, that every man should have, that loves his family; and under my present situation. A situation brot on me very unwillingly and I may say almost by compulsion for I declare to you on my honour it was not my wish or design to withdraw from the Mint, from the first moment that foolish subject was started, and which has left me without the means of supporting myself (and a family I dearly love) in the gloomy and unprosperous times now approaching; and which may be the means of breaking up my family, that I may seek a livelihood, in some distant place. While I am labouring under these feelings, dear Sir, you will know how to pardon me for troubling you on this (to me) important subject.

I desire dear Sir that you would overlook this false step with kindness and sanction my return to my former station in the Mint and that you would use your influence with Mr Read in my behalf and for this kindness you will always command the gratitude of your

Obedient Servant Ellerson G Cowel

To R. M. Patterson Esqr

Treasury Department
August 17. 1839.

Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 15th inst= enclosing two half dollars of the new impression, which are approved of — and, in exchange for which, I send you enclosed, two halves of the old impression.

I remain very Respy
Your Obedt. Sert.

Levi Woodbury
Sec. of the Treay.

Dr. R. M. Patterson.
Director of the Mint.
Philadelphia

Mint of the United States,
Aug. 17. 1839.

Sir,

Your letter to the Director, of the 11th inst., requesting ~~that~~ copies of certain letters ~~might be forwarded to you~~, was received this morning. In the absence of Dr. Patterson, for a day or two, I forward herewith complete copies of those letters, & have myself certified to their correctness — deeming it more proper than to delay till his return.

There is much in Mr. Maxwell's letter of the 27th of April that has little connection with the Cadas affair; but as you wish, to compare these copies with those already in your hands, I have thought it best to copy them entire.

Very respectfully,
Yours &c.,
Geo. F. Deming,
Director's Clerk.

To/
Thos. Liddell, Esq.,
Saratoga Springs,
N. Y.

To the Honorable
Levi Woodbury, Esqr
Secretary of the Treasury
Washington

Hamburg 16th Augt 1839.

Sir

By the Washington, Capt Krüger, I have sent to New York - Two sealed parcels directed to your goodselves and one parcel to John Forbes Esqr, Secretary of State, and hand you enclosed the Captains receipt for these three parcels, which I received from my friend Charles I Hambro Esqr American Consul at Copenhagen, with the order to forward the parcels to you by first New York Packet. Please to receive these parcels on arrival and apprize Mr Hambro as well as myself of the receipt of the same.

I remain, Sir
your mst obt & hble Servt
for M Robinow
(Signed) Adolph Robinow

Received of Mr. M Robinow three small sealed Parcels, directed to the Honble Levy Woodbury Esqr Secretary of the Treasury Washington for the good delivery of which I have to give three hundred Dollars.

Hamburg 15 August 1839

Contents & value unknown to
& Average accustomed

F. D Pruigen

Mint U. S.

Aug. 13th, 1839

Sir,

I have the honor to send you herewith, a half-dollar of a new impression, which I respectfully submit to you for your approbation. It will complete the new series for silver coins, all of which, — if you consent to this coinage of half dollars, — will bear the full length figure of Liberty on the obverse. It is intended to retain the bust of Liberty for the gold coins.

As we have more than $200,000 worth of silver bullion now to be coined, your early decision is very desirable.

R. M. P.

To/
Hon. Levi Woodbury
Sec. of Treasury

P.S. You will remark that one of the figures is bright & the other frosted.

Mr. Dubois.

Dear Sir:

Be pleased to inform me whether a report by assayer of bullion at 896 of which the real fineness was 893, 894 or 895, would be favorable or unfavorable to a Melter & Refiner. This will probably seem an odd question to you & one which I ought not to be under the necessity of asking – But altho the answer seems to me obvious enough, yet I do not like to trust implicitly to my own narrow experience & information, from my anxious solicitude to avoid injustice to the parties by drawing conclusions that might by any possibility be erroneous – Please state also the average of fineness of Mexican dollars.

In answering this inquiry, please accompany it with reasons explanatory, and oblige me by furnishing it by return mail, addressed to me at Saratoga Springs.

Please present my respects to Dr. Patterson –

I am very truly your obt. st.

Thomas Shields.

Saratoga Springs. Aug. 14. 1839.

Please say to Dr Patterson that I am diligently engaged in the preparation of my report & hope to finish it in a few days.

Mint of the United States
Aug. 30th, 1839.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge your letter communication of the 28th, with the enclosed copy of a letter from Jacob Barker Esq. of New Orleans, and the communication from John Cathcart Esq. the U.S. Consul at Hamburg.

I had received from Mr. Barker a similar letter to that which he sent to you, and I have written to the Superintendent of the Charlotte Mint, to request that the Melting & Refining Vaults should not be interfered with until further instructions are received from me. It is the wish of Mr. Mapwell's family that Mr. Barker should represent their interests and Mr. Maxwell's reputation on the occasion of the settlement of his Mint accounts, but I think it desirable that this settlement should be made by the new Treasurer, Mr. Cavenaugh. He will be here in a few days, and I will give him exact instructions as to the course to be pursued.

I am Sir very truly Your ob. Sert.
R. M. Patterson
Sec. of Treasy.

…n to the see of Treas…

…after the above letter
…mmack presented
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… possessed of intel-
…haracter. He is
…ning methodically
…ds in the Treasury
…soon as he becomes
…ct it, will be ready
…New Orleans.
…by letter. Cammack
…He is now at Chas
…his report is in the
…t, and will be pre-

(Private.)

Mint of the United States.
Aug 30th, 1839.

Dear Sir,

Mr. Cammack has presented to me your letter of yesterday. I am pleased with him, and think that he will make a good officer. He is already engaged in tracing the course of business in the Treasurer's department.

I am gratified by your remarks in favor of my poor friend Maxwell. I have never had a moments doubt of his competence or his integrity. His temperament may have been sometimes in fault.

Mr. Cammack tells me that you have not yet been able to think of a suitable successor to the vacant office. I pray you still to keep this important question in mind.

~~As you best know of these things~~

to the Sec of Treas.

after the above letter
manuscript presented
t. - I am pleased
possessed of intel-
character. He is
ering methodically
ks in the Treasury
soon as he becomes
ed it, will be ready
New Orleans.
by letter Command
She is now at Chas
his report is in the
t, and will be pre-

physician at Charleston, who could neither have such a place a sure employment in the mint, that continue in the culture of medical practice, or in the struggle to obtain it? If eligible in all other points of character, the great work of chemistry which must be acquired in a medical education would enable us to give him her.

I will send for your report and the accompanying documents at the time and place you mention.

P. M. P.

Thos. Biddle, Esq.

Post-script to the letter to the Sec. of Treas. of this date, Aug. 30. '39.

P.S. Immediately after the above letter was written, Mr. Cammack presented himself at the Mint. - I am pleased with him. He seems possessed of intelligence & energy of character. He is already engaged in tracing methodically the course of business in the Treasury department, and, as soon as he becomes well acquainted with it, will be ready to set out for New Orleans.

A letter brought by Mr. Cammack from Mr. Nicholls, who is now at New York, mentions that his report is in the hands of the copyist, and will be forwarded next week.

Treasury Department
August 26. 1839.

Sir,

I transmit for your examination a letter received from Messrs. De Rham & Morel N. York and the notice and description of the Machine referred to. I will thank you to give the subject your careful consideration and to communicate the views to Messrs. De R. & M.

I remain very Respy
Your Obed. Svt

Levi Woodbury
Sec. of the Treasury.

R. M. Patterson
Philada.

[illegible]:

Dear Sir:

I avail myself of the opportunity of Mr Cammack's visit to Phila. to address you a line by him. —

My report is now in the hands of the Copyist & if you think it better to send a clerk for it, it will be ready with the documents at Mrs Callender's 65 Greenwich St — on Wednesday morning — You will perhaps wonder why I have not finished it before, but there were so many queer things ~~done~~ developed in the documents, that I used to pore over them day after day, constantly lighting upon misplacements, or omissions &c in the Treasury acct., but a few of which however are particularly noticed —

I am much grieved at poor [illegible]'s death. I regard him as a persecuted man & cannot bring myself in spite of all the attacks against him to the belief that the yellow fever was [illegible] — He was of a nervous & irritable temperament & these made him bitter enemies — but I feel sure he was competent & skillful & I [illegible] more than the bitterness has developed to shake my confidence in his integrity — His enemies I think will look back with some regret to the bitterness with which they assailed him. I cannot but think that the excited state into which he was thrown made him more liable to disease & perhaps hastened a close

of nervous — for mental excitement has always been observed to attract as it were the yellow fever, during an epidemic, & to aid its virulence.

~~[illegible]~~ The Counsel who did not know of his appointment till he came through has hastened his departure southward — in consequence of the late appointment [illegible] from the Mint & at my suggestion will spend a day or two at Philadelphia, which will be devoted entirely to obtaining information as to his duties. You will find him a man of active mind & business capacity. Having suggested his name to the President, I feel an interest in the result of his appointment. I hope a few hours at Phil. with your [illegible] assistance will put him in possession of much information that will be valuable to him — I am Sir, very truly & [illegible]

Your obt. [illegible]

[illegible]

New York, Sept. 29. 1829.

New York 26th August 1839.

Sir! We beg to invite your attention to the accompanying notice and description of some Machines for Coining Money lately invented in France by a Mr. Thonnelier which has been sent out by the proprietor for the purpose of bringing it to the notice of our government.

These Machines seem to have attracted a good deal of notice from the "Société d'encouragemens pour industrie nationale" whose report is contained in the Pamphlet and from the examination of the description as well as the recommendation of so high an authority as Mr. Arago we should think the Machine a valuable improvement on the old mode of Coining both in economy & expedition as well as in the superiority of the work produced. Should the department think proper to make an experiment of Mr. Thonnelier's Machines for the Coinage in this Country we are authorised to take orders for them & should have pleasure in being instrumental in their introduction to the country.

We remain very respectfully
Your obt. Servts.
[illegible]

Hon. Levi Woodbury
Secretary of the Treasury
Washington

Detroit U. S.
Sep. 13th, 1839

Dear Sir,

I am sorry to inform you that Mr. DuBois has been ill, for several days, and that there is no prospect of his being able to leave his bed for some time. He is suffering under a strong continued fever.

In the mean while we are much in want of an Assayer at the Mint. Eight Dollars deposites are unpaid upon, and $100,00 of Silver in pots in making. I must pray you therefore to hasten home, if this letter should be so fortunate as to find you. I send on to Boston and another to the Falls of Niagara.

Very Sincerely
Your &c
R. M. P.

To
Jacob R. Eckfeldt Esq
Assayer of U. S. Mint
Falls of Niagara & Boston, Mass.

Treasury Department
August 12. 1839.

Sir

I transmit, to your address, by this Mail a small package received from the Assay of the U States at Hamburg - purporting to contain duplicate Silver Coins of Hamburg.

Yours of the 9th. containing a statement of the operations of the Branch Mints for the 2nd quarter of this year has been received.

I remain very Respy
Your Obed. Svt.
Levi Woodbury
Sec. of the Treas.

Dr. R. M. Patterson
Director of the Mint
Philada.

Copy of Mr. Barker's letter rec'd this day, as marked.

Post of the U. S.
Aug. 12. 37.

Sir,

The foregoing is a copy of part of a letter rec'd this morn'g from Jacob Barker Esq., which I have thought it might be perhaps of some importance to communicate to you, as you have in your hands the document which Mr. Barker's notes are intended to correct.

I have not yet received the remarks of the opposite Counsel.

Very resp'y

Your

(Signed) A. M. P.
Director

To/
Thos. Biddle, Esq.
Care of Mr. Thos. Callender
65 Greenwich St.
New York

ray

R. M. Patterson Esq.r Director

New York 9 Aug. 1839

Sir.

We are favored with your letter of 6 inst. and feel much obliged by your kind offer to give us $1000 worth of change for foreign Silver Coins or Bullion at once, and any balance in 2 or 3 weeks. We forward accordingly by to-day's steamboat 9000 five franc pieces, which will be handed over to you by Mess.rs Har Biddle & Co.r of your City, to whom we address them, to avoid giving you additional trouble by using your address. Will you now have the goodness to de-

liver to Messrs Biddle & Co such amount of small coins as you can spare conveniently, with a bank check for balance in their names? Our object requires one half of the proceeds in dimes, and the other in half dimes.

We remain,

dear Sir,

very respectfully yours

Primeward & King

Treasury Department
First Comptroller's Office.
August 9th 1839.

Sir,

Your Account as Treasurer of the Mint, of Ordinary Receipts and Expenditures, from the first of October 1838. to 31st March 1839. has been adjusted at the Treasury, and a balance stated to be due from you to the United States of ..... $ 29,610. 40

which appears from the following Statement viz

To balance due from you 2d Qr 1838 ..... $ 37.106 " 37

Treasury Warrants for Amount of the following viz

No 92 dated 9th January 1839. ..... 18. 000 " —

" 427. " 25 March " ..... 18. 000 " —

73.106. 37

6Q

By Copper Coinage for this sum paid for Copper Blanks
Purchase 26 Kegs — 10.192 — 6st 3057. 60
for Coinage in the quarter ending 31st December 1838. 3,392. 94
Amount of Salaries paid to Officers & Clerks
employed in the Mint during the above Period viz
In the quarter ending 31st December 1838. $ 5.110. —
" " " " 31 March 1839. 5,140. — 10,250. —
Amount of Wages paid to Laborers employed in
the Mint during said Period viz
In the quarter ending 31st Dec. 1838 — 6.519. 41 —
" " " " 31st March 1839. 6,450 " 44 — 12.959. 85
Amount of the Incidental & Contingent
Expenses and repairs of the Mint
during the above Period viz
In the quarter Ending 31st December 1838 — 10.689.67
" " " " 31st March 1839. 6,254.51 — 16.943. 18
43.495. 97
Balance due to the United States 29.610. 40
73.106. 37

I am very respectfully
your Obedt Servt
Jno Rawls
Comptroller

(Copy of Statement from Assayer's office.)
(Furnished Bank U. S. May 12. 1838.)

Mint of the United States,
August 8. 1839.

Sir,

The forgoing Statement, exhibiting the Mint Value of such foreign coins as occasionally appear in our circulation, will, it is hoped, be found to answer your requests. Slight deviations, however, must be expected, and for your purposes it is probable that the fractions of a cent ought, whenever they occur, to be ~~overlooked~~ rejected.

Very respectfully
your faithful Servt

To/
Henry Washington Esq
Receiver of Public Moneys
Tallahassee
Florida

M

Mint U. S.
Sep. 8th 1839.

Gentlemen,

Your letter of the 6th has come duly to hand, with the weights & C.O.

I accept your proposition to send us 10 tons of planchets, one half to print 50 in cents as heretofore and one half in money, at 30 cents p.lb.

R. M. P.

To
Messrs. Crocker, Brewster & Co.
Taunton, Mass.

Mint of the United States,
August 8th, ~~1839~~ XXX, 1839.

Sir,

The amount of gold remaining
coined at the Mint on the 30th June last = $26,870.
Deposites in July:

Bullion of the U. States	$ 7,665.
Foreign Bullion	17,103.
Do Coins	9,097.
	33,865
	$60,735.
No Coinage in July	00,000.
Remaining coined July 31. 1839	$60,735.

It is proper to mention that a great part
of this gold was contained, in small quantity,
in Silver Bullion, from which it was necessary
to separate it. Since the Commencement of
the present month, much of it has been coined,
so that we have now very little gold bullion
on hand.

W. M. P.
Do

To
Sec. of Treasury.

Taunton Augt. 6. 1834.

R. M. Patterson Esq.
Director
Dear Sir.

We are in receipt of your favor of the 2nd inst. & above Land (viz) of our last parcel Peanuts receipted.

We should like permission to make another shipment of 10 Tons, one half to be received in each.

We are.

Yours.

Very Respectfully
Jesse Ker & Bro. & Co.

Mint of the United States.
August 6th, 1839.

Gentlemen,

In answer to your inquiries of yesterday, I have to state ~~first~~ that we cannot exchange small coins for half dollars, but must have our depositors in foreign silver coins or bullion; ~~and secondly~~ we prefer fine gold pieces to Mexican dollars. If you send them, we can give you about $5000 worth of small coins immediately, and the remainder in two three weeks.

R. M. P.

Messrs. Prime, Ward & King,
New York.

R. M. Patterson Esqr Director
U. S. Mint, Philadelphia

New York 5 August 1839

Dear Sir.

Could you oblige us by giving us about ten thousand Dollars in dimes & half dimes for American halves? If not, pray say in what time we could have that amount coined out of five franc pieces - or Mexican Dollars.

Very respectfully yours

Prime Ward & King

Mint of the U. States,
Sept 5th, 1839.

Sir,

I have the honor to request that you will issue your Warrant, in favor of the Treasurer of the Mint, for fifteen thousand four hundred dollars: viz.

From the appropriation for compensation of Officers & Clerks, — $ 5,400—
" Laborers & Contingent expenses, 5,000—
" Incidental and contingent expenses, 5,000—

Total 15,400—

Very respectfully, Your faithful servt
R. M. Patterson

To the Hon. Levi Woodbury,
Secy of the Treasury

Mint of the United States.
Aug. 5th, 1839.

Mr. Peter Leal has been engaged in the Mint as a Machinist, for more than three years, and on his voluntary withdrawal, I think it due to him to state that he is a first-rate workman, assiduous and regular in the performance of his duties, and highly respectable in his deportment, and that, in his connexion with the Mint, he has given entire satisfaction.

R. M. C.

Mint of the United States,
August 5th, 1839.

Sir,

I have just received your letter of the 1st inst, with a draft for $150, for which you ask $100 in dimes and half dimes, and the balance in cents.

I regret that you were not acquainted with the regulations of the Mint as to gold and silver coins. These are given by us only in return for bullion or foreign coins, of the same metal, delivered at the Mint, by the depositor or his Agent. I cannot, therefore, comply with your request.

Cents are forwarded by us for such drafts as you advised, but I do not feel authorized to send the whole amount of your draft, which is therefore returned to you here

with.

Very respectfully,
Your faithful Servt
P.M.K.

To
G.W. Thompson, Esq
P.M. Wheeling

(Entry from Weigh. Book, copied on first page – Isaac Bays' deposite, July 17.)

Mint of the United States
August 3. 1839.

Dear Sir,

The foregoing is a copy of the entry in the Silver Weighing Book, requested in your letter of the 1st inst.

The Assayer's Report is numbered by the Treasurer's Clerk; the number being the same as that of the Director's Warrant, subsequently issued, for paying the depositor. It's a matter entirely distinct from the numbering of the bars – It is scarcely necessary to observe, that if each deposite consisted of but one bar, the numbering of the bars & of the papers would always run together; but this is not the case, as the example given on the previous page, will show.

The Weigh. room, & its books, are a part of the Treasurer's Office, and the Weigher is one of the Treasurer's Clerks.

Dr. Patterson is absent from the city at present, but is expected to return on Monday.

Very respectfully
your faithful Servt
Wm E. DuBois.

Thomas Sidell Esq.

Wheeling Post-Office
Aug 1 1839

R. M. Patterson Esq
Director Mint U.S.
Dear Sir

Enclosed you have a draft on the Farmers & Mechanics Bank of Phia for which you will please send me coins of the following denominations and quantities viz Eagles $25, half Eagles $75 and the balance in coppers. You will please forward through Wm B. Thompson and Co of Phia, Bailey & Co Pittsburgh to Semple & Bailey of Wheeling Va

Respectfully
G. R. Thompson

Mint of the United States
Philada. Augt. 1. 1839.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated May 29th (original), and of the series of coins, therein referred to; the latter having reached me through the Secretary of the Treasury. - The coins correspond with your account, and are fine specimens.

You will be pleased, sir, to accept my thanks for the valuable information contained in your letter, as well as for the promptness with which it has been communicated.

Very respectfully
your faithful servt.

J. R. Snowden

J. W. Vandenbroek Esq.
U. S. Deputy Consul,
Amsterdam.

Rochester City Bk
Augt 1. 1839

Ann Patterson Esq
Directors &c

Sir Above please find my Dft on Merchts E. Bk Ny for $320 for which please procure two Bags of cents directed to H. O'Reilly Rochester — We have no agent or correspondent in your City to dispose for 5 cents pieces —

Very Omf
H. O'Reilly
Cash

Mr. Dubois.

At the Mint.

Phila.

Dear Sir:

Please furnish me from your weighing book, a copy of any large deposits — say for instance the largest one by one of the Banks which you shewed me of recent date on left hand side of weighing book covering Nos. from something like 130 to 140 — You will recollect it as the one shewn to illustrate the method at your mint of numbering the Bags — an answer by return mail will oblige yours,

very truly.

Thomas Skiddy

New York. Aug. 1. 1839.

= who numbers the assayer's Report — the assayer or Treas. Clerk — Is not the No. of report a matter entirely distinct from the No. of deposits or bags — Is not the weigh room (& its books) in hands of the Treasurer's office & subject to the direct control & supervision of the Treasurer?

An answer to the above queries will oblige —

T.S.

Mint of the United States.
Philadelphia, July 31, 1839.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 26th inst. with the accompanying package, containing a series of the Coins of the Netherlands, sent by Mr. Vanden Broeck, Dutch Consul at this port. Amsterdam. I had, before, received a letter from this gentleman announcing this remittance, and conveying valuable information respecting the coinage of the Netherlands, in answer to a series of questions addressed to him by me, on the 22d of April last.

Respectfully,
Your Obt. Servt.
R. M. Patterson
Director

To
Hon. Levi Woodbury
Sec. of Treasury.

Mint of the U.S.
July 29. 1859.

Sir,

In reply to yours of the 23d inst. just received. I have to state, that one or two kegs of cents (as you shall order) will be forwarded to you ~~without delay~~, and that a draft on New York will be received in payment therefor. The cents can be put up in kegs of $150 & $180.
About one hundred Dollars in half dimes can be spared, but it will be necessary to deposit the value here in foreign silver coins, say French or Mexican. — Probably you have an Agent or friends in this city who will attend to this transaction — It will require very little trouble. The ~~cents~~ half dimes can be enclosed in one of the casks.

Very Respectfully
your faithful Servt
signed
R. M. Patterson
Director

J. W. Bissell Esq
Asst Cash
Rochester City Bank

Treasury Office of Auditor for the Treasury
26th July 1839.

Sir

On the 2d inst I submitted a letter to the Secretary of the Treasury requesting that he would furnish me with a table showing the value of the different foreign Coins as fixed by Law. In his reply dated the 13th inst he states that no such table exists — and says "On writing to the Director of the Mint, he will inform you of the true value of most of the foreign Coins in Common use."

I have therefore to request that you will furnish me with this information which will relieve this Office of the embarrassment arising from the fact of not being able to determine the true value of many of the foreign Coins.

I have the honor to be
Very Respectfully
Sir
Your Ob. Sert
Henry Washington
Chief Clerk
of Public Moneys

To the
Director of the U.S. Mint
Philadelphia
Pennsylvania

Treasury Department
July 26. 1839

Sir

I transmit by this mail a package containing 10 Specimens of the Coins of the Netherlands — viz 2 of Gold — 6 of Silver and 2 of Copper —

These Coins were transmitted to this Department by the Collr. of New York, to whom they were sent by the Dish. Consul at Amsterdam.

I remain very Respy
Your Obed. Svt
Levi Woodbury
Sec. of the Treasury.

Wm. R. Wm. Patterson
Philada.

per "Lorenzo"

Consulate of the U. S.
Antwerp, 25th July, 1839.

Sir:

Begging leave to refer you to the last paragraph of the letter I had the honor to address to you, under date of the 15th Inst., I have now to state that I am forwarding to the Treasury Department, via New York per American Barque "Lorenzo" Captain Asdel Lewis, a second complete series of the decimal coins of this country, enveloped and addressed as you have directed me; on the inner envelope to yourself and on the outer to the Honorable the Secretary of the Treasury, the whole being under a additional cover to the address of John J. Hardin Esqr. the United States Despatch Agent at New York from whom I have regre-

requested to take charge of and forward
the parcel to Washington with the
least possible delay.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your Most Ob't. Servant,
Thomas H. Barker
United States Consul.

R. M. Patterson Esq.re
Director of the Mint
United States Philadelphia

Rochester City Bank

Rochester July 23 1859

Dr Sir

The Post Master of this City requests me to write to you to enquire if we can procure for him as big as two of cents and some 5 cent pieces — if we can what rate I shall send you a draft on New York or deposites with you the specie —

Truly Yours

J. N. Bissell Actg

Mint of the United States,
July 13. 1839.

Gentlemen,

In reply to yours of the 11th inst., inquiring the "allowance made by the Mint for Silver?" I can only say that we return just what it will yield, in coins; the precise value per ounce, depending, as you are aware, upon the fineness of the Metal. ~~XXXXXX~~
Fine Silver is worth $1.29 per ounce: Standard, or 9/10ths fine is worth $1.16 26/100. The kind of Silver you have (Platte fine) is ~~XXXXXX~~ nearly fine; and if it is ductile, would only be subject to a trifling Addington from the copper used in alloy.

R. M. T. Snowden
per Geo. T. Downing
Director's Clerk.

Miss. Wadsworth Smith
NY York.

(Duplicate)

Consulate of the United States
St. Petersburg, July 12/24, 1839

The Honorable
Levi Woodbury, Secretary of the Treasury,

Sir,

I have been requested by R. M. Patterson Esqr. the Director of the Mint, at Philadelphia, to procure two sets of Russian Coins, and to transmit them to his address under cover to your Department; and, further, to charge the cost of them in my account with the Government.

Accordingly, I have bought two sets, and have now the honor to forward one of them herewith, together with a bill of cost amounting to Rs. 276.40 or at 3 Rs. p. dollar $85.55.28, which sum will appear to the debit of the United States in my next account Current. They are all of the latest coinage I could find. No Imperials, I am told, have been struck since the reign of Catherine; and it was with some difficulty that I procured those now sent.

In answer to Mr. Patterson's 1st & 2d interrogatories I beg leave to refer to the enclosed paper marked A. The 3d interrogatory I cannot answer, being unable to ascertain the annual amount of Coinage: and to the 4th interrogatory I am to observe that there are mines in this Country of the precious metals, situate principally in the Ural mountains, the produce of which, in Gold, from 1824 to 1838, inclusive, has been as follows-viz:

1828.	290 pounds	39.84
29.	286 do	25 -
30.	347 do	27 -
31.	342 do	2 -
32.	380 do	31 -
33.	568 do	27 -
34.	363 do	10 -
35		
36.	398 do	1 -
37.	469 do	0 -
38.	293 do	12 -

Platina

Plaster and silver are also found, but to what extent I know not yet have all to learn.

A Catalogue of the Coins, with a translation of their inscriptions has been marked B is also herewith enclosed.

I have the honour to be, with great respect, Sir, Your very obt. St.

W. F. Ainsworth

A

Russian Coinage

The pound answers to 3512.7 Grains.

The fineness is expressed in Solotnicks and 96ths for Gold
and in Solotnicks & 3 parts for Silver.
96 Solotnicks are pure Gold or Silver.

1 pound weight 96 Solotnicks or 9216 Zolotnicks
1 Solotnick is 96 Zolotnicks

The legal standard of fineness of Gold Coins were established by Ukase of 1817.

They are the Imperial of 10 Roubles Gold, and the half Imperial of 5 Roubles Gold, & since the above date a piece of 3 Roubles Gold.

The Imperial weight 3 3/4 Solotnicks, is 86 5/6 fine, contains 2 13/24 Solotnicks pure Gold.
or weight 201 7/10 Grains, is Standard, contains 184 22/40 Grains pure Gold
The half Imperial & the 3 Rouble piece are in proportion.

The Silver Coins were established by Ukase of 1810.

They are the Rouble of 100 Copecks, half & quarter roubles & less denominations.

The Silver Rouble weighs 4 43/80 Solotnicks, is 83 1/3 fine, contains 4 7/32 Solotnicks pure Silver,
or weighs 3 19 57/80 Grains, is 208 1/3 thousandth fine, contains 277 4/10 Grains pure Silver.
the half & quarter roubles are in proportion.

(Duplicates)

The United States of America,

Dr. to R. P. Gibson, Consul,

For 2 Complete sets of Ruffian Laws,
19 in each set, as p. Catalogue herewith } Rs 244.40
" 2 cases for ditto 25.00
" Portage of Lt. Col. Pattison Engrs letter
from Havre to St. Petersburg . . } — 7.00
Rs 276.40
at 5 p.c. = $ 55.28

Consulate, St. Petersburg, July 12/24. 1839.

R. P. Gibson

(Duplicate)

B. (Duplicate)

Catalogue of a complete Set of Russian Coins; 19 in number, namely: 3 of Gold, 2 of Platina, 10 of Silver & 4 of Copper with a translation of their inscriptions.

N°1 - Gold. Imperial = 10 Gold Roubles: Head - Catherine II. Empress & Autocrat of all the Russias
Reverse - Money of ten roubles of the Empire of Russia.

N°2 do ½ do = 5 do do: Head -
Reverse - 5 Roubles: pure Gold 1 Solotnik 39 dolie.

× N°3 do ¾ do = 3 do do: Head -
Reverse - 3 Roubles: pure Gold 81 dolies, 2 Zloty id.

N°4 Platina . . = 6 Silver do: Head -
Reverse - 6 Roubles Silver: 6 Solotniks 82 dolie pure Aural platina.

N°5 do . . . = 3 do do Head -
Reverse - 3 Roubles Silver: 2 Solotniks 41 dolie pure Aural platina.

× N°6 Silver 1½ Ro. = 1.50 Silver: Head - pure silver 6 Solotniks 31½ dolie
Reverse - 1½ Roubles: 10 Zloty. [Phil denomination]

N°7 do 1 Ro. . = 1.00 do — Head - pure Silver 4 Solotniks 21 dolie.
Reverse - Money Rouble.

× N°8 do ¾ . . = 0.75 do — Head - pure Silver 3 Solotniks 15½ dolie
Reverse - ¾ Roubles - 5 Zloty.

N°9 do ½ . . = 0.50 do — Head - pure Silver 2 Solotniks 10½ dolie
Reverse - Money of half a Rouble.

× N°10 do 30/100 . = 0.30 do — Head -
Reverse - 30 Copecks, 2 Zloty - pure Silver 1 Solotnick 23½ dolie.

N°11 do ¼ . . = 0.25 do Head - pure silver 1 Solotnick 5¼ dolie.
Reverse - 25 Copecks.

N°12 do 1/5 . . = 0.20 do Head -
Reverse - 20 Copecks.

× N°13 do 3/20 . = 0.15 do Head -
Reverse - 15 Copecks - 1 Zloty: pure silver 0.3 dolie

N°14 do 1/10 . . = 0.10 do Head -
Reverse - 10 Copecks.

N°15 do 1/20 . . = 0.5 do Head -
Reverse - 5 Copecks

4.80 do

N°16 Copper . . . 0.10 paper - Head - Reverse, 10 copecks
N°17 do . . . 0.5 do do — do 5 Copecks
N°18 do . . . 0.2 do do — do 2 Copecks
N°19 do . . 0.1 do do — do 1 Copeck
0.18

× Those are Russian-Polish Coins

1 Pood = 40 lbs Russian
1 pound = 96 Solotniks = 9216 dolie
1 do = 0.9017 avoir du poids
1 do = 1.0960 Troy

Treasury Department
July 12. 1839.

Sir

Your communication, dated the 5th instant was duly received. The contents shall receive due & careful consideration.

Very Respy
Your Obed. Se
Levi Woodbury
Sec of the Treas.

Dr. R. M. Patterson
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia

New York July 11 1839

Dr. R. M. Patterson
Director of U S Mint
Phila.

Sir

We beg to enquire what is the allowance made by the Mint for Silver. We have about 275 marks of Plata piña recd. from the Pacific & wish to be informed the Mint value. Your early reply will oblige

Sir
Your Mo: obt. Svts
Wadsworth & Smith

[illegible]
5 60

Mark Silver $1.16.36
Pina 1.29

Mint of the U. States
Philad.a July 10. 1839

Sir

By a letter rec.d this morning from Dr. McAden of Yanceyville N.C. I am requested to write to you in regard to the change which will result from the Act of Congress, in a deposit of gold made by him at the Mint, the certificate of which No. 194, value $15,980.12 is understood to be in your hands —

The deposits of bullion were deferred to be coined under the new law, which is to take effect after the 31 instant. — certificates were issued according to the former regulations but when presented for payment they will have the additional value under the new law added. — The additional value of the certificate in question, will be $1067.63, making the am.t to be paid in the new coins $17,047.75 — which it is hoped will be ready for delivery during the first week of August. —

I am, respectfully,

Your obed.t Serv.t

Sam.l Moore

H. Baldwin Esq.
Cash.r Mechanics Bank
N. York.

Mint Office
July 9th, 1839.

Gentlemen

I sent inclosed a memorandum of your deposite of gold and silver made on the 5th inst. The amount will be paid to you, whenever you please to apply for it.

R. M. P.

To Messrs. Woodward & Shipman
New York

Mint of the United States,
July 6th, 1839.

Sir,

Since my last report ~~to the~~, dated 3d inst, it has been discovered that in the amount of Coinage (Statement of the gold) of May, was included the whole amount previously reported as the Coinage of April, ($71,595.) ~~from the~~ This error arose from the fact that the Warrant, under which the Coinage of April was delivered, was dated May 4th. The correct amount of gold, therefore, remaining in coins ~~of the Mint~~, May 31st, 1839, instead of $109,009., as stated, was $180,604.

Deposits in June:

Bullion of the U. States.	$8,055.	
Foreign Bullion	17,001.	
Foreign Coins	1,036.	
U.S. Coins (old Stand?)	114.	26,206.
		$206,810

Coinage in June:

In Eagles	$53,360.	
" Half-eagles	96,620.	
" Quar. eagles	29,960.	179,940
Remaining in coin, June 30. 1839.		26,870

Very resp'y.

(Y'r. faithf'l. Sert.)

Hon. Levi Woodbury, Sec. of Treas'y.

(Signed) R. M. Patterson, Director.

Casco Bank,
Portland July 1. 1839,

The Director of the Mint
of the United States, }

Sir,

We wish to obtain $1,000, in small silver Coins – dimes and half dimes – if you can furnish this amount, we shall feel very much obliged – Nathl. Blanchard Esq. who will hand you this, and who is a Director in this Institution, will pay for, and receive the coins, & make the necessary arrangements for that purpose –

Respectfully, Your Obt. servt.
John C. Shute Cash.

Senate Chamber Dec 30

Dear

I send you a copy of the above Bill as soon as it is printed.

Yours truly

Harrel D. Wall

In the Senate of the United States.

December 30th 1839.

Resolved.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to report to the Senate as follows.

1. A table of the imports and exports of gold bullion, with the excess of each, annually from the commencement of the Federal Government, as far back as the returns in the Treasury Department will enable the table to be made up.
2. A like table of gold coin.
3. A like table of silver bullion.
4. A like table of silver coin.
5. A table of recapitulations, showing the total annual imports and exports of coin and bullion in one column, and the excess in the other columns, for the same length of time.
6. A detailed statement of the monthly exportations of coin and bullion for the year 1839, showing the names and residences of the exporters and their consignees in foreign Countries.
7. A detailed table of the exports and imports of coin and bullion of the United States for the year 1839.
8. A table of the annual coinage of gold and silver at the Mint of the United States, and the branch mints, from the time they were respectfully established.

9. A tables of the annual product of the gold mines of the United States, from the time of their discovery. The tables of the said tables made up to the end of the year 1839.

Attest

Asbury Dickins

Secretary.

26th CONGRESS,
1st SESSION.

S. 9.

[Pub.]

IN SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

DECEMBER 24, 1839.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. WALL asked and obtained leave to bring in the following bill; which was read twice, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

DECEMBER 27, 1839.

Printed with the amendment

A BILL

To prevent the counterfeiting of any foreign copper, gold, silver, or other coin; and to prevent the bringing into the United States or uttering any counterfeit foreign copper, gold, silver, or other coin.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That if any person shall falsely make, forge, or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be falsely made, forged, or counterfeited, or willingly aid or assist in falsely making, forging, or counterfeiting any kind of coin, not the proper coin of the United States, nor by law made current therein, in the resemblance or similitude, or made with intent to resemble or look like any copper, gold, silver, or other coin of any foreign prince, State, or country, or to be used or circulated as such foreign coin, or shall pass, utter, publish, or sell, or attempt to pass, utter, publish, or sell, or bring into the United States, from any foreign place, with intent to pass, utter, publish, or sell as true, any such false, forged, or counterfeited coin, knowing the same to be false, forged, or

counterfeited, with intent to defraud any body politic or corporate, or any other person or persons whatsoever, every person so offending shall be deemed guilty of felony, and shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, and by imprisonment and confinement to hard labor, not exceeding ten years, according to the aggravation of the offence.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person shall make or cause to be made, or be concerned in making or causing to be made, within the limits of the United States, any counterfeit foreign coin, or any imitation of any foreign coin, in use as money, or as a circulating medium, in any foreign country, with a view of its being used in such country as and for genuine coin, or shall have in possession, purchase, or ship, within the limits of the United States, to be exported abroad, any such counterfeit or imitation foreign coin, knowing it to be such, and to the intent that the same may be used, passed, or circulated abroad, he or she so offending shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by fine, not exceeding one thousand dollars, and by imprisonment, or imprisonment at hard labor, not exceeding five years, according to the aggravation of the offence, at the discretion of the court in which the offenders may be convicted.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person or persons shall have, keep, or conceal in his, her, or their possession, or shall cause to be kept or concealed, with intent to pass, utter, publish, or sell, as true, any coin falsely made, forged, or

counterfeited, in the resemblance or similitude of the gold, silver, or other coin which has been, or may hereafter be, coined at the mint of the United States, or of any foreign coin, in use as money, or as a circulating medium, in any foreign country, knowing that such coin was falsely made, forged, or counterfeited, every person so offending shall be deemed guilty of felony, and shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, and by imprisonment and confinement at hard labor, not exceeding ten years, according to the aggravation of the offence.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person or persons shall have, keep, or conceal, in his, her, or their possession, or shall cause to be kept or concealed any tools, instruments, or implements, devised, contrived, or intended for the purpose of making, forging, or counterfeiting any such false coin as mentioned in the preceding sections, or shall have, keep, or conceal, or cause to be kept or concealed, any material or materials, from and out of which any such false coin is or may be made, forged, or counterfeited, knowingly and with intent to use and employ such tools, instruments, implements, material, or materials, or to permit the same to be used and employed for the purpose aforesaid, every person so offending shall be deemed guilty of felony, and, on conviction thereof, be punished by fine, not exceeding five thousand dollars, and by imprisonment and confinement to hard labor, not exceeding ten years, according to the aggravation of the offence.

26th CONGRESS,
1st SESSION.

S. 8.

[Pub.]

IN SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

DECEMBER 24, 1839.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. WALL asked and obtained leave to bring in the following bill; which was read twice, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

DECEMBER 27, 1839.

Reported without amendment.

A BILL

To amend an act entitled "An act more effectually to provide for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States, and for other purposes."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That if any person shall have in his or her possession any false, forged, or counterfeited paper, writing, or instrument, in imitation of, or purporting to be, an indent, certificate of the public stock or debt, Treasury note, or other public security of the United States, or any letters patent, issued or granted by the President of the United States, or any bil, check, or draft for money, drawn by or on the Treasurer of the United States, or by or on any other public officer or agent of the United States duly authorized to make, draw, accept, or pay the same on behalf and for or on account of the United States, with intention to utter or pass the same, or to permit, cause, or procure the same to be uttered or passed, knowing the same to be false,

forged, or counterfeited, every such person so offending shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, and by imprisonment and confinement to hard labor not exceeding ten years.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Register's Office.
November 28th 1839.

Sir:

I have the honor to request, again, that the usual Estimates for the year 1841, may be prepared and transmitted to this office, as early as convenient, for the purpose of being laid (by the Secretary of the Treasury) before Congress at the ensuing session.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your most obedient servant,

A. Thweatt
Register.

Robert M. Patterson Esq.
Director of the Mint.
Philada

Treasury Department
First Comptroller's Office
Nov 28th 1839

Sir,

Your account in relation to Gold & Silver bullion from the 1st Oct. to 31 Dec. 1838, has been adjusted at the Treasury, and the sum of $132,968.13 Stated as remaining to be accounted for on the 31st Dec. 1838

Viz.

To the hands of the Treasurer Gold bullion 777.583 $ 14,502.85
" " " " " Silver bullion 120.886.75 140.61.030
" " " " " Gold Coin 160.498.60
" " " " " Silver " 316.323.14
" " " " " U.S. Bank 05
" " " " Gold Coin returned for assayery 82.50
" " " " Silver Coin " " 209.45
To the hands of Commissioner of Inspection 2.24
Dollars 132,968.13

Very respectfully
J.M. Burke
Aug. Comptroller

William Lindsay Esq
Treasurer
Philada

Mint U.S.
Dec. 24/54.

Dear Sir,

Mr. Eckfeldt has this day received, by the hands of Capt. Nicholson, two hundred dollars in gold, the amount of his charge for executing the Rumford medal.

R. M. P.

H
Chas. Theodore, Esq.
Cambridge, Mass.

Boston Dec 2d 1837

Dear Sir

The Numismatic Society of London has sent us a copy of its Transactions or Proceedings - and we are desirous of aiding it by forwarding subjects of the early coins of the different States in the Union and also copies or Specimens of the those put forth from the United States Mint--. We write to you as one acquainted with the subject and beg of you to inform us how we can best effect our object. It is not the value of the coins but their reference to the history of the Country that interests us and the Members of the above mentioned Society.

May we hope for an answer as soon as convenient?

H. J. Bowdlett } Librarian } of the Bowdlett Library.

W. J. Bowdlett } Clerk } Boston

Mint of the United States.
Dec. 24th, 1839.

Gentlemen,

I send you enclosed a pattern planchet, which we desire you to imitate hereafter, as closely as possible, in the orders executed for the Mint. The coin made with it is greatly superior to that ~~made~~ with the planchets lately sent to us.

R. M. P.
J.

Messrs. Circle, Bros. & Co.
Taunton, Mass.

Mint of the United States,
Dec. 19. 1839.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt, on the 16th inst., of a package transmitted, through you, by the Consul at Hamburg, and containing specimens of coins, and communications relating thereto.

R. M. P.

D

To
Hon. Levi Woodbury,
Sec. of Treasury.

Mint U. S.

Dec. 9th 1837.

Sir,

In your letter of the 5th inst., you refer to a communication which I made to you with regard to the 2nd section of the law of June 28, 1834, making foreign gold coins a legal tender in the United States. My views, on this matter, were submitted to you in a letter of the 12th of Oct. 1838; and, in your reply, of the 15th of the same month, you requested me to call attention to the subject in my annual report, and to recommend the change which I deemed to be proper. This was accordingly done, as you will see in the copy of the report, which I take the liberty of sending enclosed; but the recommendation was not acted upon by Congress. It is, in my judgment, very desirable that it be no longer neglected, and, when the House shall be organized, I will take the liberty of again addressing you on the subject.

R. M. P.

To Hon. Levi Woodbury,
Sec. of Treasury.

Mint of the United States,
Dec. 9. 1839.

Sir,

The amount of gold remaining uncoined at the Mint, on the 31st of October last, was . . . . $52,379.

Deposites in November:

U. S. Bullion	$4,089.	
Foreign do	12,568.	
Foreign Coins	20,172.	
U.S Coins (former Sts.)	111	36,940.
		$89,319.

Coinage in November:

1/2 Eagles	$41,240.	
" Half Eagles	12,230.	53,470.

Remaining uncoined, Nov. 30. 1839 — $35,849

Very respectfully,
your faithful Servant,
R. M. P.

H/
Hon. Levi Woodbury
Sec of Treasury.

Treasury Department
Dec. 9. 1839

Sir.

The Act of Congress of 23.d of June 1836 authorizes the President to transfer to the Mint public money for supplying metal for coinage.

In order that the forms of the law may be complied with - You will please request the Treasurer of the Mint to open, as special account as a depositary of the public Money, with the Treasurer of the United States and to credit the Treasurer U.S. in that account with the $30.000 deposited by the Coll.r of Philadelphia and the $3000 as a deposit by James W. Breedlove late Collector of N. Orleans - He will please to transmit to the Treasurer at once, the account thereof, these credits - the amount will then be covered by warrant and a transfer draft will be issued to place it to the account opened under the provision of the 2.d Sect. of the Act above referred to.

I remain very Respy
Your Obed.t Servt
Levi Woodbury
Sec. of the Treasury

R.M. Patterson
Director of the Mint
Philad.a

Mint of the United States.
Dec. 9th, 1839.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a package, transmitted thro' you, containing a series of Coins sent by the U.S. Consul at Leipsic, together with a Statement of the legal regulations of the coinage in the Kingdom of Saxony.

Very respectfully
Your faithful Servant
R. M. Patterson
Dr

To
Hon. Levi Woodbury
Secretary of the Treasury.

Treasury Department
Dec. 7. 1839.

Sir,

I transmit herewith a package received from the U. States' consulate at Leghorn containing coins - accompanied by a "Statement on the legal regulations of the Coinage in the Kingdom of Saxony."

I remain very respy
Your Obd. Sr

Levi Woodbury
Sec. of the Treasury.

Dr. R. M. Patterson
Philada

Mint U. S.
Dec. 6th, 1839.

Sir,

The Treasurer of the Mint received this morning, the following letter, with the draft therein mentioned.

"Treasury of the U. States
Dec. 4, 1839

Treasurer of the U.S. Mint.
Philadelphia

Sir,

Under instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, I enclose a draft of the Post-Master General, on the Post-Master at Philadelphia, for $3,000, in my favor, and made payable to your order, which please collect and place to my account, as a deposit for the Credit of Sam'l. Breedlove, late Collector of the Customs at New Orleans.

Very respectfully
Your Obed't Serv't.
(Signed) Wm. Selden,
Treas. U. States."

The transaction thus performed is entirely of a new character and Gen. Findlay is embarrassed to know in what manner he can execute the duty ~~them~~ asked of him. He had at first hoped to get rid of the difficulty by viewing the amount as a deposite for coinage made in behalf of Mr. Breckenridge; but we find, on inquiry, that the Post Office cannot pay the draft which cannot be received for that purpose except in American Coin; the cannot therefore, by that interpretation of law this can be made a strict transaction. If the deposite had been made with us, directly, for the purchase of bullion for coinage, then a draft on us to the amount would have effected the purpose in view; but as the ~~transaction~~ order now stands, we do not see how it can come upon our books: ~~or be made a perfect strict transaction.~~ Under these circumstances we feel it our duty to wait for further instructions from your Department.

Very Respectfully
Your Obt. Servt.
R. M. Patterson
Director

To/ Hon. Louis McLane
Sec. of Treasury.

Treasury Department
Dec. 5. 1839.

Sir,

The Collector of Philadelphia has been, this day, requested to deposit in the Mint $30.000 of the Money in his hands, to the credit of the Treasurer of the U. States - Offers will, of course, not be look upon this deposit as likely to be permanent - though it may remain several months. It was stated by you in a communication to this Department, some time since, that the Bullion Foreign passed current at a fraction more than its actual value as ascertained by repeated assays made at the Mint. As this has become so important a coin in the circulation of this Country and is frequently received in payment of duties at the Custom Houses. I would suggest whether it would not be well to recommend to Congress a Revision of the Law of 1834 - so far as relates to the Foreign and I shall be glad to have your views on the subject - either embodied in your next general Report -

assist you on any occasion you may prefer.

I remain very Respt.y.
Your Obed.t Se.t

Levi Woodbury
Secretary Treas.y.

Dr. R. W. Patterson
Philad.a.

P.S. The above sum of $30.000. to be placed to the account kept under the provisions of the Act of Congress of 23.d June 1836 Sect. 12. entitled "An Act to regulate the Deposits of the Public Money."

Treasury Department
Dec^{r}. [illegible]. 1839.

Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 30th ult^{o}. and in reply I can only say, that I shall draw on the Mint for as little as possible and hope not to exceed the amount of Coins on hand if the coinage be pushed. To transfer more money to the Mint now, when the means of the Department are so small would create dissatisfaction and trouble.

I transmit enclosed an account for the freight &c of some boxes, containing coins for the Mint transmitted by Mr. Beckett to the Department of State. Mr. B. has been informed that it would be paid by you.

I remain very Respy

Dr. R. M. Patterson
Direct^{r} of the Mint Phila^{a}

Saml Ingham
Secretary of the Treasury.

Mint U.S.
Nov. 28/39.

Sir,

I have received from ~~Matthew~~ Nicholas Davis Esq., Notary Public, a bill for his services during the investigations at the New Orleans Mint, of which I send you a copy herewith, together with Mr. Riddell's approval as endorsed on it, and a letter from him on the subject. Mr. Davis applies to me for payment.

Now as this comes to me as an ~~entire~~ new case, I am entirely ignorant as to the course which I am pursuing, and am under the necessity of applying to your Department for instructions. Is the payment to be made from Mint funds, and if so, from what appropriation, — or must a special appropriation be asked for? I know that analogous investigations have occurred in your department, but am happy that this is the first of the kind in the Mint.

Hon. Levi Woodbury
Sec. of Treasury

R. M. P.
Dr

The following Statement forms the foundation for the Estimate of Expenses of the Mint Establishment at Philadelphia, for the year 1839.

The balance to the Credit of the United States, (as appears from the Ordinary Ledger) at Sept. 30. 1838, being available funds, partly in the Girard and Mechanics' Banks, and partly in the Treasurer's hands, is $19.000.-

There remains undrawn, of the appropriation for 1837, and still available 18.100.-

The appropriation for 1838, was 35.000.-

The Profits on Copper, for the last quarter of 1838, are estimated at 1.500.-

The Deductions from Deposites, for the same period, are estimated at 1.200.-

The Balance of Profit & Loss, on the credit side, at the date of Sept. 30. 1838, was 3.300.-

$78.100.-

But, of the funds standing to the Credit of the United States, there is the sum of $50.000, drawn in 1836 for the purchase of Copper, which is to be returned 50.000.-

Leaving, as Available funds for the 4th Quarter of 1838 $28.100.-

(over)

Brought over $28.100.—

Probable expenses to be met in the
4th Quarter of 1838:

Wastage of the Whole year	$10.600.—	
All other expenditures,		
dating from the 2 last quarters of 1838	16.500.—	27.100.—

Probable balance on hand, Decmbr 31 1838, $1.000.—

The Whole amount of expenditures within the year 1838, based upon what has been paid in 3 quarters, and including the Wastage which will probably be asked, is $75.500.—

The above was partly for new Machinery, which will be going on throughout the next year. The Coinage of 1838 will probably be four Millions of dollars; and it is assumed that it will be the same in 1839. We therefore reckon, as the expenses, ordinary and extraordinary, of 1839, the sum of —— $78.000.—

To which We ask the addition of $1000, to enable us to commence a Collection of Specimens of Coins and Ores, to be reserved at the Mint as a National Cabinet 1.000.—

Carried over $79.000.—

Brought over $79.000.—

Deducting therefrom:—

1. Probable Profits on Copper for 1839*	$6.000.	
2. Deduction from Deposites	6.000.	
3. Balance of 1838, as above	1.000.	13.000.—

There remains to be asked for $66.000.—

*A large falling-off is anticipated, in Copper Profits. The amount, this year, will be about $13.500.—

Mint of the U. S.
Nov. 20. '39.

Gentlemen,

I have duly rec'd your letter of the 18th inst., announcing the shipment of 27 Kegs of cut Planchets, and sending the invoice & receipt, for the Coin, viz: $3,637.76.

I am sorry it is not in our power to accede to your proposition that the payment be made in Phil? Bank paper. The truth is that we have very little of this paper at our command; not half enough to pay your bill: what we have is needed for other purposes. We must therefore adhere to our arrangement as to pay, and we will accordingly forward the Coin in compliance with such instructions as you may give us.

Crocker, Brock, & Co.,
Taunton, Mass.

R. M. P.

Taunton Oct 18. 1837.

R. M. Patterson Esq
Director U. S. Mint
Dear Sir -

Annexed we hand invoice of 29 Keys Flannelett shipped from Boston per Brig Antares, amounting to $3.632 20/100 -

We take leave to make the following proposition - the acceptance of which, we should consider at the present time a favor, one think may not be objected to by you - viz:

To receive a check on a Phila Bank payable in current funds for the amount of our bill - which with the loss we should sustain in converting the same into New York funds when we have payments to make, would reduce the flannelett to a less price than we could afford to manufacture them - but it may be for our interest to submit to the loss at this time rather than wait for the sale of the cuts which move off rather slowly.

A reply to the foregoing, at your convenience will oblige.

Yours.

Very Respectfully.
Crocker Brothers

American Academy of Arts & Sciences,
at Boston,

To Adam Eckfeldt of Philadelphia Dr.

1839. May 25. For executing the Rumford Medals, including collar, polishing, striking, 6.51 ozs. of fine gold, &c. ——————————— $200.00

To be paid at Philadelphia, in gold coins.

Mint of the United States,
Nov. 16. 1839.

Dear Sir,

In answer to your letter of the 11th inst. I send you above Mr. Eckfeldt's bill, which he had neglected to present. As the principal charge is for the fine gold used, (viz: $134.56,) and as this must be replaced, it is requisite that the payment be made in gold. No doubt an opportunity of forwarding gold coins by some private hand, will present itself to you in a short time, and Mr. Eckfeldt has shown that he is not in a great hurry.

Very respectfully
your faithful servant,
R. M. P.

To/
Dan'l. Treadwell, Esq'r,
Cambridge, Mass.

Mint of the U. S.
Nov. 16. 1839.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the rec't. of your letter of the 13th inst., transmitting packages of Coins and accompanying Communications from the U. S. Consul at Lisbon, and also letters from the U. S. Consuls at Rio de Janeiro

R. M. P.
Director

Hon. Levi Woodbury
Sec. of Treas.

Treasury Department
First Auditor's Office
November 16 1839

Sir

Your Accounts of Gold & Silver
and also of Copper Coinage are rendered
this Day Respectfully

To William Lindsay Esq
Treasurer of the Mint

Yours &c

A Mahon
Act. Aud.

Mint of the U. States,
Treasurer's Office, Nov. 12 1839.

Sir,

I herewith forward you the quarterly account of the operations of the Mint for the quarter ending September 30th, 1839, which I hope you may find to be correct.

Very respectfully
Your obt. Servt.

(Signed) Wm. Findlay
Treas.

To
Jesse Miller Esq.
Auditor of the Treasury
Washington

Dear Sir

Philada Nov 11. 1

It has occurred to me that you might render the public a great service and do yourself no harm, by giving in your next annual report or the mint the same tables as given in your last with the additional year, and a general summary of the existing laws relative to the standard of gold and silver, the weight of the different coins, the exact proportion between gold and silver, and the value in American currency of all the foreign coins which are current by law, according to recent assays, so as to give us the true par of exchange on foreign countries, as far as facts can demonstrate it, together with such other matter as may enable the country to be placed in possession of knowledge acceptable to both Houses, relative to the money concerns of the United States.

If you think the suggestion worthy of your notice, and that I can assist you in any particular, be pleased to call upon me. If you have a copy of your last annual Report to spare, be pleased to address it to me through the Post Office.

I am respectfully
your ob. Servt.
Tench Coxe

Treasury Department
November 11. 1839.

Sir,

I have received your communications of the 8th. and ninth inst. The drafts for the amount of your requisition will be made on the Collector of Philadelphia.

I shall, however, probably, find it necessary to draw others on the Mint, to about the amount of ~~$200.000~~ $200.000 — I will draw as lightly as possible —

Very Respectfully
Levi Woodbury
Sec. of the Treasury

Dr. R. M. Patterson
Philada.

Cambridge Nov 11 1839

Dear Sir

In one of the last letters with which you favoured me, in our correspondence concerning the Rumford Medals, you informed me that the bill for the metals and striking the medals would be forwarded to me by the proper officer of the Mint. No account of this kind has ever reached me, and none has, or had a few weeks since, been received by the treasurer of the Academy. Will you have the kindness to advise or direct the proper officer to forward the account? on receiving it I will see that it is paid in such form as may be desired. That is by paying a draft on Boston at sight, or by putting the amount into a draft on Philadelphia

Even very respectfully and truly yours

Dan'l Treadwell

B. M. Patterson M.D.

Treasury Department
Nov. 11. 1839.

Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your bond. this morning, which being satisfactory has been filed in the Office of the Comptroller of the Treasury. A warrant has been issued in your favor for $ 25.000 - and the draft will be immediately transmitted to you on the Collector at Philadelphia for the amount.

I remain very Respy
Your Obed. Svt
Levi Woodbury
Sec. of the Treasury.

Wm. Strickland Esq
Sr. Mint
Philad.

To the
Assayer
of the Mint

Philada 8 Nov 1837

Sir

You will please exchange
the Foreign Silver in Bag for dimes
and halves say 2/3 Dimes 1/3 half dimes
There is about 100 ℔ any deficiency or
bad money among it you can deduct

Respectfully
Montgomery & Ray

Treasury Department
November 7. 1839

Sir,

Referring to your communication of the 2d inst. I have to acquet that it is found, on enquiry that no payment can be made for services after the death of an Officer unless by the special authority of Congress.

I remain very Resp[y]
Your Obed[t] S[v]
Levi Woodbury
Sec. of the Treas[y].

Dr. R. M. Patterson
Director of the Mint
Philada.

Mint of the United States,
Philadelphia, December 28. 1839

Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the , in answer to mine, on the subject of the Coinage of the Country in which you reside. I have also received duplicate sets of coins, agreeably to your address.

Be pleased to accept my thanks for the promptness and attention with which you have honoured my requests, as well as for the valuable information which you have afforded.

Very respectfully
your faithful servant
R M P.
Director.

To
✓ J. W. Vandenbrock Esq U. S. Consul at Amsterdam. May 29.
✓ A. P. Gibbons Esq " " " St. Petersburg. July 12.
✓ Thomas B. Barker Esq " " " Antwerp. July 13.
✓ George W. Slocum Esq " " " Rio de Janeiro Sept. 25
✓ A. J. Dennet Esq Acting U. S. C. " Lisbon. August 21st
✓ Charles J. Kamlee Esq U. S. C. " Copenhagen June 19
✓ Robert de Ruedorffer Esq " " Munich. July 1

(over)

[In the two following, say; instead of "duplicate sets" — "a set."]

v David Rogers Esq. U. S. Consul. St. Croix, W. I. July 2.
v Robt. M. Harrison Esq. " Kingston, Jamaica. July 31.

Mint of the United States,
Philadelphia, Novem. 25. 1839.

Sir

I have to acknowledge the receipt of the communications of the June 4th, June 26th, July 25th, and August 9th, in reply to mine on the subject of the Coinage of various countries. I have also received duplicate sets of the coins of Hamburg, Denmark, Mecklenburg-Schwerin, and Hanover; also, coins of Brunswick and Oldenburg, as mentioned in your advices.

Be pleased (&c. as before.)

Very Resp.y &c.

v John Cuthbert Esq. U. S. Consul at Hamburg.

Mint of the United States,
Philad.a November 25. 1839.

Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of June 4th, in reply to mine, on the subject of the Coinage of the country in which you reside.

The specimen Coins, for which I took the liberty to ask for, were to be paid for by the Mint, from an Appropriation made by Congress ~~last year~~ at the last Session; and I supposed that the arrangement for your reimbursement, as stated in my letter, would be satisfactory, as it has in fact proved to be, in the case of various other Consuls of the U. S. from whom such coins have recently been received. I appreciate, however, the difficulties stated by you, and will not give you additional trouble. In fact, we have a few Neapolitan pieces, of pretty late date, which may answer our purpose.

The information, in regard to the monetary system of Naples, with which you have ~~politely~~ favored me, is much valued; and I beg you to accept my thanks for the same.

Very Respectfully &c.

v Alex. Hammett Esq.
U. S. Consul at
Naples.

Mint of the United States.
Nov. 29th, 1839.

Sir,

Your letter of the 9th inst., in which you announced that you might probably find it necessary to draw on the Mint for $200,000 of coins, has caused us much uneasiness, because a diminution of our public deposits, so great as that, would destroy the system of prompt payments, on which we pride him acting so satisfactorily. In proof of this I take the liberty of sending inclosed a statement of the whole amount of American Coins now in the Treasure Vault, and which is only $99,609.91. All the remainder of our deposits is now in bullion transitu to the other departments of the Mint: in bullion, in bars, in ingots, in solution, in strips, in grains, in cuttings, in planchets, &c in coin not ready for delivery to the Treasurer. It is true that we yesterday received, and paid for, $150,000 worth of bullion; but this only confirms the fact, that,

with a fund much diminished beyond that which in new hands, on system of purchasing bullion, by prompt payments, must exist, and with it the patent efficiency of the Mint. I have positively, that, except for the immediate exchange for our coins, yesterday's deposits would not have been made.

If you find it desirable to use American coins, — as for instance in payments to Congress the members of Congress, — could you not replace the amounts, by giving us drafts on the Assistant Custom House, payable in foreign coins, such as Mexican dollars? I pray, at least, that some measure may be taken to avoid the evil threatened from our present Mint system.

R. M. P.

Hon. Levi Woodbury
Sec. of Treasury.

Gold

Eagles	5220.00
Half Eagles	10125.00
Quarter Eagles	10880.00
Bechtler Coins	140.00
	$26,365.00

Silver

Half Dollars	63012.00
Quarter Dollars	5250.25
Dimes	2756.20
Half Dimes	1804.55
Old Coins	421.91
	$73,244.91
Gold	26,365.00
Total	$99,609.91

In Treasury Vaults, Friday afternoon
4 o'clock
Nov 29. 1839

C. Sprague

U. S. Mint.

Mint U. S.
Nov. 5 / 39.

Gentlemen

Your letter of the 30th ult. was duly received, together with the accompanying bills and receipts. The present deranged condition of our Philadelphia Currency, makes it impossible for me to give you an order on the same terms as the last, — but I am willing to take of you two tons of planchets payable in cents, at 32 cents per lb. Avoir., as heretofore, — for which, if you consent, please to consider this as an order.

Mr. Peale will send you, in a day or two, a model planchet, and, until you receive it, I will thank you not to make any new ones for us.

R. M. P.
D.

Messrs. Crocker, Burt, & Co.
Taunton, Mass.

Mint of the United States,
Nov. 5. 1839.

Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 31st ult., I present the following statements.

1000 ounces of fine silver make 1111 1/9 ounces of our standard silver, worth $1163.63 63/63.

The charge for the copper alloy is three cents per ounce, and, in the above case, would be $3.33.

When the metal requires lengthening, as is usual by the coiner when it is less than 995 thousandths fine, there is a charge, for this process of refining, of 3/4 of a cent per ounce of the whole weight, or of $3.33 on 1000 ounces.

There is no charge for coinage or for wastage.

The legal weight of our dollar, since January 1837, is 412 1/2 grains, of which nine tenths must be fine silver. Before that date, the legal weight was 416 grains, of which 14.85 parts in 1664 were fine silver. The amount of fine silver is the same, in both cases, viz. 371 1/4 grains.

The Mexican Dollar should weigh, according to law, 418.18 grains Troy, and be 902.775 thou-

hundredths fine. Its average weight, however, does not exceed 416½ grains, nor its average fineness 897 thousandths.

Very respectfully
Your faithful servants

To
E. F. Osborne, Esq.,
New York.

1/2 Half Dimes	—	$ 22.80
		7.00
		4.50
		7.00
		3.00
		2.50
		3.00
		2.50
		3.50
		5.00
		7.00
		3.00
		1.50
		3.00
		3.50
		6.00
		4.00
		1.50
f Dimes	—	9.00
		5.50
Dime		1.60
		106 40

1839

May 4 — 5 Eagles — 7
" 17 — 14 Half Ea
" 20 — 8 Eagles —
" 27 — 4 do —
" 31 — 15 Half Ea
June 3 — 10 — do
" 6 — 5 — do
" 20 — 9 — do
Augt. 6 — 9 — do
Sept. 21 — 13 — do
" 25 — 4 — do —
Oct 29 — 2 Eagles
" 31 — 1 do

Mint U. S.
Nov. 5 1859.

Sir,

I have referred the propositions made in your letter of the 28th ult. to the Treasurer of the Mint, who is the responsible agent in the case of which you present. He agrees to take a check on N. York in payment for copper coins, but will not so do for silver coins, which can be made to you only on the terms mentioned in my last letter.

Applications such as yours are very numerous, and we are obliged to adopt a uniform rule.

Respy

R. M. Snowden

W. C. W. Gooch, Esq.
Post Master
Richmond, Va.

Consulate of the United States
of America, Rio de Janeiro 26th
September 1839.

The Hon.ble
Levi Woodbury
Secretary of the Treasury
Washington
Sir

I had the honor yesterday
advising my having forwarded to Wm Hugh
Buchhead of Baltimore a case containing the
Coins of this Country. The only circulating Me-
dium here is Paper and Copper. The Gold and
Silver Coins are mere articles of Merchandize
In a very few days I hope to be enabled to
transmit a full report, in answer to your Cir-
cular, upon the Currency, Revenue &c &c of this
Empire, as I am now embodying all the infor-
mation I have collected from the most authentic
sources.

I have the honor
To be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant.

[illegible]
Consul [illegible]

Consulate of the United States
of America at Rio de Janeiro
25th September 1839.

The Hon.ble
Levi Woodbury,
Secretary of the Treasury
Washington.
Sir

At the request of
Mr. Patterson Director of the Mint at Philadelphia, I send by the Brig Fabius, White Master, bound for Baltimore a small Tin case containing Gold, Silver and Copper Coins of this Country — the latter however being the Metallic Currency. — This case is sent to the care of Mr. Hugh D. Brockhead with directions to forward it to your Department. — A similar Box containing duplicates, I have sent to Mr Patterson.

I have the honor
To be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant

Geo. W. Slacum
Consul U.S.

Mint U. S.
Oct. 14th, 1839.

Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 12th, accompanied by a series of Belgian Coins forwarded by Mr. Backer ~~from~~ the American Consul at Antwerp. A similar series was received on the 7th inst., the acknowledgment of which I regret to have neglected at the time.

The communication from the Danish Consul has been received; ~~but~~ also ~~not~~ the series of Coins which you ~~state to have~~ mention as having been sent by the mail of the 11th: but which proves to be ~~a~~ set of the Coins of the Netherlands, ~~and~~ a duplicate of the set transmitted by you on the 26th Sept last, and not the Danish Coins, as you supposed ~~has been received to day, of which the invoice has been mislaid; but I think they came direct from Antwerp, and not under your frank~~.

R. M. P.
D.

To Hon. Levi Woodbury
Sec. of Treasury.

Treasury Department,
First Comptroller's office:-
October 14th 1839.-

Sir:-

Your communication of the 11th inst.
in regard to my Circulars of the 2d ultimo,
was this morning received: and I reply
that it has reference to all officers who
are required to give bonds and account
with the Treasury of the United States.

I am, very respectfully:
Your obdt servt:

Stb Pleasonton.
Comptroller.

R. M. Patterson Esquire,
Director of the Mint:
Philadelphia.

Treasury Department
October 13. 1839.

Sir,

I transmit to your address by this days mail a package presumed to contain Belgian Coins forwarded by Mr. Baker the Consul at Antwerp. Did you receive a similar package forwarded from N. York, some few days ago?

I also send a communication presumed to contain a description of Danish Coins sent to you by the mail of yesterday.

I remain very respectfully
Your Obed. Sv.

Levi Woodbury
Sec. of the Treasury

Dr. R. M. Patterson
Director of the Mint
Philada.

Post office
Richmond, 29th Octo 1839

Sir,

I can send you the check of the Farmer's Bank of this place on one of the Specie paying Banks in New York, for the amount of the Small Change I want. Cannot this Check be converted into Coin in Philadelphia? But for the inconvenience of the remittances, I could send you Mexican Dollars. I am already under obligations to you for your Kindness, in this respect. That obligation would be much increased if you can put me on the plan of arranging this matter, for $300 in 5 cent pieces & 200 in Coppers. The Mismanagement of the Reaper Machines of the Corestons has been, and will continue to be productive of great inconvenience to the public.

I am, very respectfully,
Your Obt Servt
C.W. Gooch P.M.

Doct. Patterson.
D.M.

Mint U. S.
Oct. 28/39.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a second series of Danish Coins transmitted through you, from Mr. Hambro, U. S. Consul at Copenhagen, by a letter accompanied by a communication on the subject of the Danish Coinage; also of a set of German Coins transmitted by Mr. Cuthbert, U. S. Consul at Hamburg, — this being also the second set received from him.

R. M. P.

D

To/
Hon. Levi Woodbury
Sec. of Treasury.

Mint of Pennsylvania Oct 28. 1837

Dear Sir

I have received your favor of the 26th inst with enclosure, to which the receipt of our Cashier is now appended & which I return herein agreeable to your request — May I ask of you the favor to cause the balance of $3.041.99 in Specie Coins to be securely put up in a Box and forwarded to this Bank by the Morning Steam Boat & Rail Road Line —

I remain with great Respect
Your obt Servt
Jas Newbold Asst

R. M. Patterson Esq
Director Mint
Philada

Mint U. S.
Oct. 26 /39

Sir

In my letter of the 28th ulto. I informed you that the balance of $3,141.99 in small coins, remaining payable to you on the deposite of $37,386.15 made by Messrs. Howland and Aspinwall in August last, and transferred to your Bank, was ready for delivery. The settlement of our quarterly accounts makes it desirable that we should have your receipts for the whole amount, and I send you the warrant and receipt, as inclosed, for that purpose, which I pray you to return signed ~~heretofore~~. The small coins will be held by us subject to your order.

Your receipts on account, are herewith enclosed.

R. M. P.

To / Geo. Newbold, Esq.
Prest. Bank America,
New York

Mint U.S.
Oct. 25 1839.

Dear Sir,

I have duly received your letter of the 24th, and have to state, in reply, that the Mint cannot furnish Silver coins except in return for bullion or foreign ~~Silver~~ coins, also of Silver. If you can furnish these, at the Mint, we shall be happy to serve you, ~~in~~

Copper coins will be ~~from~~ sent to you in return for any legal money sent to us, such as Silver or gold coins, or treasury notes; but not for our bank notes, or for drafts, since these cannot be converted into specie here at par.

Yr. M. P.
O

To
C. W. Gooch, Esq.
Post Master
Richmond, Va.

Mint U.S.
Oct. 25 / 39.

Gentlemen,

We have your bill and receipt, under date of Aug. 14th 1839, for two invoices of copper planchets, viz.

29 Kgs copper planchets	#654 @ 658 664 @ 687	392 lbs ea. = 11,368 @ 32 =	$3,637.76
29 Do. Do	#688 @ 716 – 392 lbs. ea. 11,368 @ 30 =		$3,410.40
			$7,048.16

The settlement of our accounts requires that we have separate bills and receipts for these two amounts. Will you do me the favor to send them me, and your former receipt shall be returned. Both amounts are now paid.

R. M. P.
Dr

To Mess. Crocker, Bros. & Co.
Taunton, Mass.

Rec'd Oct 28

New York 25th Oct 1877

J Delano Esq

Dear Sir

Will you oblige me by obtaining from the mint a proforma statement of Platapina received by them and the value of it in Dollars for sale of Extra Bullion — If not too much trouble I should like to know how Mexican Dollars & English Sovereigns turn out —

Yours truly

E F Osborn

What I want is to see this Method reducing Silver or Gold to Coin to compare it with the custom house —

Treasury Department
October 25. 1839.

Sir,

I transmit to your address by this Mail two packages containing foreign Coins.

Your requisition dated the 22nd. in favor of the Treasurer of the Mint for $25.000, was duly received. The remittance cannot be made until Mr. Finlay shall have given a bond as required by Law - under a commission, which will, probably, be transmitted to him by three days Mail - the State Department not being yet able to find the person of commission or bonds under the Government appointment.

I remain very respy
Your Obed. Sert

Levi Woodbury
Sec. of the Treasury

Dr. R. M. Patterson
Philada.

Post Office,
Richmond Va 24 Oct 1839.

Dear Sir,

The stoppage of our banks again in paying Specie, places me under the necessity of getting from the Mint $500 in fine Cent Pieces, and $200 in Coppers. Will you be good enough to have them put up for me, and inform me how I am to send the money to you. Will a bank draft on a New York Specie paying bank do? Or shall I send the Gold, by some acquaintance?

I am sorry, My dear Sir, to trouble you on this occasion, but necessity must plead my excuse.

I am, very respectfully,
Yr. Ob. Servt.
C. W. Gooch P.M.

Dr. Patterson
D. Mint.

Phila 4th Oct 23rd 1839

Dear Sir

Mr Walter Bird the bearer of this has been in my employment for some time and I have always found him Industrious, sober and faithfull. I can recommend him as one to be relyed on in every capacity he may engage

M L Baldwin

Refers to Mr. Gilbert, at the Mint

Phila. Oct. 22. 1839

Doctor Patterson

Dear Sir

Permit me again to recommend to your notice Mr. Stewart Houston. He has learned that there is a hand wanted in the Mint. Should there be a vacancy, he is highly recommended for honesty and sobriety. In giving him employ, if convenient for you, an old friend will feel much obliged. I remain

Yours truly.

Sam'l B. Wylie

Doctor Patterson

Mint U. S.
Oct. 22nd, 1839.

Sir,

I have the honor to request that you will ~~draw~~ issue your warrant, in favor of the Treasurer of the Mint, for Twenty five thousand dollars, ~~viz~~ under the following appropriations for the present year, viz:

For compensation to the Officers and clerks,	$15,000.
Pay of Laborers, &c.	5,000
Incidental & contingent expenses, &c.	2,000.
New Machinery,	3,000.
Total,	$25,000

Very respectfully
Your faithful Servant
R. M. P.

To Hon. Levi Woodbury
Sec. of Treasury.

Mint U. S.
Oct. 22/59.

Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt, through you, of two sums of coins; the first of Bavarian coins transmitted by you on the 18th, and the other of Danish coins, on the 19th inst.

R. M. P.

Hon. Lewis Woodbury,
Secr. of Treasury.

Dear Sir.

N. B. VanZandt Esq. a highly respectable Citizen connected with the Treasury Department visits Philadelphia for the purpose of placing a son, if possible, with one of the eminent Machinists of your city.

Being a stranger in Philadelphia Mr VanZ. is desirous to obtain some information in relation to the various establishments and as I know of no one who can probably, give him such valuable information on the subject as yourself I take the liberty to ask for him, your favorable consideration

I remain very Respy Yr
S. M. McVean

Dr R. M. Patterson
Director of the Mint
Philada

Treasury Department
October 19. 1839.

Sir,

In compliance with the request contained in the note to your communication of the 14th. I return the report of Mr. Biddell – a duplicate being on file in this office.

I transmit, also, a copy of a letter received from W. Robinson at Hamburg – with the Capt's receipt referred to. One parcel, only, has come to hand, which is sent to your address by this mail.

Very Respectfully
Your Obed. Se
Levi Woodbury
Sec. of the Treas'y.

T. W. M. Patterson.
Director of the Mint
Philad.

Taunton Octr. 18. 1837.

R. M. Patterson Esq.
Director.
U. S. Mint.
Philada.

Dear Sir -

We have not yet been advised of the shipment of the Coin for our invoice of planchets as agreed -

As our stock of cent is now somewhat reduced, we will thank you as soon as convenient to forward to Messrs Prescott & Battelle. New York. say $2.000.
Lt A. Hollis " " " " 1.637.76
agreeably to our letter to you of the 14th September last.

We should like a large proportion of the above in small casks - say $50 to $100. as it would materially facilitate the sale. We should be willing to pay the addit. cost thereon occasioned thereby.

We should like to have the above forwarded by canal "via to New York -

We am.

Yrs.

Very Respectfully
Crocker & Brother

Post Office

Pittsburgh Oct. 17th 1839.

Dear Sir

I have this moment returned from a visit to My Father's Residence in the Country, where I have been passing a portion of the time since my arrival. —

I was delighted to find that Mrs Mc. Clintock's health was much improved by the journey — She has concluded to remain during the ensuing winter with her Mother, where I have no doubt she will be much more comfortable, than she could possibly be made in a strange place — She begs to be remembered to Mrs Patterson —

I received a note from Mr Eckfeldt this day, in which he fails to intimate, that he has become tired of the duties which my absence, and his own Kindness have imposed on him — I am anxious to be again at my post — you may expect me to return during the ensuing week — Inclosed the Letter just — The Banks here, (the old Pitts. Bank excepted) have suspended Specie Pay.ts — The Manufacturing Interests of Pittsburgh are in a desperate condition — I am with great Resp.t Yours &c J. Ross M.c Clintock

To Dr. R.M. Patterson
Philadelphia
U.S. Mint

Treasury Department
October 16. 1839.

Sir

I transmit to your address by this mail a small package containing Bavarian Coins & Remains

Very Respectfully
Your Obed. Svt.

Levi Woodbury
Sec. of the Treasury.

Dr. R. M. Patterson
Director of the Mint.
Philada.

Manhattan Company
New York 15 Oct 1839.

Sir

I am favored with Your letter of the 10 Inst. the Mint Certificate you mention I have transferred to J Titus Esq Cashier of the Trenton Banking Company to whose order you will please deliver the Coin

I am Sir
Your ob Sert
Robt L Wholes
Cash M Co

R M Patterson Esq
Director of the Mint
Phil

New York 31st Oct 1837

R M Patterson Esq

Dear Sir

Your esteemed favour of 28th I received this morning and am obliged to you for the information it contains

What I more particularly wanted to ascertain was how many half Dollars 1000 oz of pure Silver would yield — Say the Value per ounce and the charges made by the mint for Coining allow me if you too much trouble you will oblige me by stating how many grains of pure Silver an American Dollar contains and how many a Mexican Dollar contains & if the weight of the American Dollar is not the same as the Mexican —

Excuse the liberty I take in troubling you for this information but knowing no other way to obtain it must be my apology

Respectfully Your Obt Servt

E F Osborn

Treasury Department
October 30. 1839.

Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your several communications of the 28th. inst.

On reference to the records in the Department of State, it appears that Mr. Eckfeldt the Assayer received a permanent commission in 1832 - his bond is on file - The Chief Coiner and Melter and Refiner were commissioned during the present recess and have filed their Bonds. No new ones will be necessary. All the business remaining, I trust the Treasury Board will be executed & forwarded early as possible - on account of the correct progress of public business.

I remain very respy
Your Obed. Svt
Levi Woodbury
Sec. of the Treasury.

Dr. R. M. Patterson.
Director of the Mint
Philada

R. M. Patterson Esq.
Director U. S. Mint.

Taunton Oct. 30. 1839.

Sir -

We are in receipt of your favor of the 25th inst. & amount bills for the two parcels Blankets delivered in August last, agreeably to respects.

We have on hand a considerable quantity of Blankets, made agreeably to samples heretofore received - with an improvement in the milling since our last mnf.

We shall like authority to ship you 10 tons or some thing as the last.

We remain

Yours.

Wm. Reed & Co.

Crocker & Bro. & Co.

Mint of the United States,
Nov. 5. 1839.

Sir,

The amt. of gold remaining uncoined at the Mint, on the 30th Sept. was $36,489.

Deposits in October:

U.S. Bullion	$31,753.	
Foreign Dr	15,544.	
Do Coins	10,623.	
		57,920.
		$94,409.

Coinage in October:

In Eagles	42,030.

Remaining uncoined Oct. 31. 1839 — $52,379

Very respectfully
your faithful Servt.
R. M. P.
Dr.

Hon. Levi Woodbury,
Sec. of Treas.

Mint U. S.
Oct 11/34.

Sir, Gentlemen,

Your letter to the Treasurer of the Mint, (he is at present away from the city,) has been placed in my hands, and I have to inform you, that, in consequence of the suspension of Specie payments by our Banks, the draft on the Mercantile Bank sent by you ~~for a bag of Cents~~ cannot be accepted by us in payment for the coin ordered. It is therefore returned to you. You will observe, however, that the draft is not indorsed.

Respectfully
Your Obt Servt
R. M. Patterson
Dr

To
Messrs. Abraham ~~& Polack~~ Polack,
74 Catharine St.
N. Y.

Mint of the U States,
October 11th, 1839

Respected Sir,

I beg leave to renew my application for an increase of Salary for 1840, and respectfully solicit your interest, on my behalf, with the Department.

Very truly,
Your Obt Servt
Geo. W. Edelman

To
Dr. R. M. Patterson
Director.

Mint of the U. S.
Oct. 10. 1839.

Sir,

In the middle of September a deposite of gold was made here, by the Bank of Camden, S.C., to your credit; and the Treasurer's Clerks inform me that a memorandum of the amount was sent to you. I have just received a letter from Mr. McWillie, President of the Camden Bank, in which he states that he has not heard of the result of this transaction, or of the proceeds being placed by you to his credit. The amount is $1,396.78. May I beg that you will send for it, or, at least, inform Mr. McWillie that he is duly credited by you for the amount.

Very respy
Yr
R. M. P.
D

To
Robt White, Esq.
Cashier Manhattan Bank Co.

Mint of the United States,
Oct. 10. 1839

Dear Sir,

In answer to your letter of the 4th inst., I have to state that the deposite sent by Mr. Douglass was duly received, - that the amount which it produced was $139.78, - and that a memorandum to this effect was sent to the Manhattan Bank, to whose credit the deposite was made.

I have written to Mr. White to inform him of the contents of your letter, and to beg him to send for the coins, or, at least, to place the amount to your credit, and inform you thereof.

Very respectfully,
Your faithful Servant,
(Signed) R. M. Patterson,
Director.

To
W. McWillie, Esq.,
Pres. Bank of
Camden, S.C.

G. W. Lindsay Esq

Enclosed you have a Draft on the Mechanics Bank of Philadelphia for One Hundred Dollars for which Amount be pleased to forward Similar Amount in Checks — and as early as practicable —

Respectfully

Adams & Black

74 Cedar Street

New York

Extract from the account of John W. Parker Esqr. U.S. Consul at Amsterdam from the 1. January to 30. June 1839. Received at the Office of the Solr. Auditor for adjustment in May.

"May 29. To the Captain Belt of Coins of the Netherlands ordered by the Director of the U.S. Mint, Philadelphia — Guilders 39:83"

Equal at 40 Cts each, to dolls. 15.74/100.

Sir.

The above charge for which there is no voucher not being payable out of the Seamen's funds is respectfully referred to you. If found by the Treasury Department it may be passed to the credit of the Coin Account on the Register Books of this Office to be notified of the payment or decision whatever it may be.

Respectfully your obt. Svt.
Thomas Munton C. A.

Solr. Auditors Office
7. Oct. 1839.

R. Ellis Esqr.
Sol. Treasy. Dept.

R. M. Patterson M.D.

U. S. Mint

Introducing
Mr Cheesborough

Hall of the Franklin Instit.
Oct 8/39

Sir

This will be handed to you by Mr Cheesborough, who is desirous of obtaining a situation in the N. Orleans mint. I have referred him to you for information on the subject. Will you do me the favour to inform him whether there is a vacancy & how he is to proceed in applying for it.

Yours respectfully
Wm Hamilton
Actg

R. M. Patterson M.D.

Mint of the United States,
October 7. 1839.

Sir,

The amount of gold remaining unconied at the Mint, on the 31st Augt. last, was $85,715.

Deposits in September:

U. S. Bullion	$13,823.	
Foreign Do.	10,887.	
Do. Coins	12,044.	
		36,754.
		$122,469.

Coinage in September:

In Half Eagles	85,980.
Remaining unconied, Sept. 30. 1839,	$36,489.

Very respectfully,
Yr faithful Servt.
R. M. P.

Dft

Hon. Levi Woodbury,
Sec. of Treasury.

Coinage
Half eagles $85.980.

To R M Patterson Esqr
Pres[t] of the U S Mint
Sir

I am intimately acquainted with the bearer Mr P Hagaman of the N Liberties and know him to be a respectable citizen and an intelligent man. He says he desires to get a [con]venient situation in the mint and I feel confident he is qualified to discharge the duties of any situation he would accept of.

Very Respt[y] Yours

And[w] Miller

Phil[a] October 7th 1837

I fully concur with great pleasure in the above.

Henry D Fritz

of the Firm of
Smith & Fritz

Phil[a] Oct 7th 1837

Phil.a Oct. 4th 1839

Sir, Having been informed from several sources, that a vacancy has been caused in the force employed at the mint by the death of one of the hands employed there I have taken this mode of expressing my desire to be considered an applicant for the situation. Supposing that it will be necessary to have said vacancy filled immediately. I shall be able to furnish you with every necessary testimony as regards qualification, character &c in the course of tomorrow or next day. To that end please let me know immediately whether my application is in time.

Please direct to No. 62. Laurel St. through the Post office.

Very Respectfully
yours
Washington G. Hagaman

P. R. Mr. Patterson

P.S. Had I have known how to obtain a personal interview with you, I should not have troubled you with this communication. W. G. H.

New York Oct 17th 1839

R M Patterson Esq
Director U S Mint
Phila

Dear Sir

Allow us to present to you the bearer hereof Mr Lewis F Battelle a son of our Mr B who visits the Mint & will deliver a quantity of South Am Gold Dust for our account to be assayed & Coined

We beg to solicit your usual prompt attention in dispatching this business as Mr Battelle will remain in Phila until the Coin is ready in order to bring it to us on his return

Thanking you for the facilities which you have always afforded us in this way

We beg to remain
Very Respectfully
Yr Obt Servts
Chas & F Battelle

Dear Sir,

As I am ignorant of Dr. Cocke's post-office address, and as part of the information in this letter [illegible]

Mint of the U. S., Phila., Oct. 3. 1837.

Dear Sir,

Mr. Eckfeldt has analyzed the bar, mentioned in your letter of the 15th ult., and left with us by Col. Jones. Its weight was 1.262 ozs.; and 4 6½ thousandths of it was of gold, and 5 thousandths of silver. Consequently 9 48½ thousandths was of other metals.

The whole weight of gold sent by you was 1.275 ozs., and its fineness 883 M., corresponding to 1.251 ozs. of standard gold, equal to $23.27 in value.

As Col. Jones has left the city, this amount will be paid to Mess. Campbell on his account, (as he requested,) and he will pay the amount to you.

It has given us great pleasure to serve you in this matter.

Very respectfully,
Your faithful Servant,
(Signed) R. M. Patterson

Dr. Ch. Cocke,
Albemarle, Va.

Dear Sir,

As I am ignorant of Dr. Cocke's post-office address, and as part of the information in this letter concerns you, I have taken the liberty to direct it to you at Charlottesville, and will thank you to forward it to Dr. Cocke.

Very truly yours
(Signed) W. M. Patterson.
Oct. 3. '39.

To/
Col. Jones,
Merchant,
Charlottesville
Va.

Albany. Jany 31. 1840

Sir

I take the liberty of addressing a few enquiries to you in relation to the operations of the United States mint – My object will be more readily understood when I inform you of my present situation as one of the members of the Bk Committee of the Assembly of this State, for this Session unfortunately in the Minority – The subject of making the present paper Circulation of the State at par in all places within its borders is one now under Consideration with that Committee and the entire Community for some efficient action in the matter – it would assist me in deliberating upon the best mode to effect that object if you can Consistently with your Situation answer the questions that I am about to put to you, and you may readily suppose that they are deeply Connected with the great enquiry that is now going forward in this Subject of the Currency in many ways –

1st What is the extent of the Capacities of the 3 Mints of the US, Severally, when exerted 1st upon a gold Coinage of 1/2 Eagles – 2 upon a Silver one of 1/2 dollars & 3 upon a Copper one of Cents

2d In what proportion does that power diminish as you ascend upon the denomination of the Coinage from Cents when engaged upon 1st Cents & 1/2 cents & quarters of a dollar

3d What is the average delay that a person in Phila would experience before his Silver bullion, Could be returned to him in Coin, — the same with Copper & gold —

4. What would be the actual difference per Cent to an individual whether he Sold his Bullion at a Metallic price, or had it Coined on his own account — Speak as to Gold Silver & Copper the latter I believe has for some time yielded a profit & thus the supplies of that Coin.

5 When required Can the whole power of the Mints be directed to one Species of Coinage with advantage, or should it more properly be divided upon the various qualities and denominations in order to have a given Number of hands Most advantageously employed ÷

6. What increase in the annual disbursments for the mints would be required, in order to reap the full extent of the Machinery Now within them — Or is the number of hands now employed fully Competent

I am aware of the liberty I am taking in making these enquiries of You: and I cannot expect that the answers will be other than general. I should be pleased to receive them at your earliest Convenience (as our Committee will act within 10 days of this date) together with what other information you can find time to Communicate

Respectfully
Yours
Jolo Townsend
of the delegation of the City
of New York

Treasury Department
Jan'y 30th 1840

Sir,

At the suggestion in your letter of the 27th inst. the President has directed three Commissioners to be appointed in addition to the Judge, Dis. Attorney of the U. S. & Collector of the Port of Philadelphia, for the purposes mentioned in the 32d section of the Act of the 18th of January 1837, whose letters of appointment I herewith enclose to you, with a request, that they may be transmitted to the respective appointees -

I am, very respectfully,
Yr. Obt. Servt
Levi Woodbury
Secy of the Treasury

R. M. Patterson Esq
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia
Pa

Mint U.S.
Jan 31 th, 1840.

Sir, I have waited until the end of the month, in the hope of being able to receive from New Orleans, the information necessary to enable me to make my annual report of the operations of the Mint and its Branches complete. I am disappointed, although my application for this statement was made in good time, and has been duly acknowledged. I have been pressed, therefore, to send to the President a report somewhat incomplete, of which I enclose a copy to yourself, but without the accompanying tables, as these will, of course, be placed in your hands.

R. M. P.

The Hon. Levi Woodbury,
Sec. of Tr.

(Private.)

Mint U. S.
Jan 27th 1840.

Sir,

I send herewith an official request for the appointment of the Additional Commissioners for our approaching Annual Assay, and I take the liberty of suggesting the names of Hon Samuel D. Ingham, ~~Philip Clingman~~ Clement C. Biddle ~~of Philadelphia~~, and Dr. Franklin Bache.

Of the first of these gentlemen the only remark that I need make is that he is expected to be at Philadelphia at the time of the Assay, so that it may probably be convenient for him to attend. ~~A~~ Col. Biddle is, as you know, a distinguished political economist, a warm ~~friend~~ advocate of the great measures of the administration, and indeed an active member of our party notwithstanding his name and connexions. — Dr. Bache is selected as an accomplished chemist, formerly professor at the Franklin Institute, and holding the political ~~sentiments~~ creed of his ancestor Dr. Franklin.

P. M. P.

The Hon. Levi Woodbury,
Sec. of Treasury.

Mint U. S.
Jan 27th, 1840.

Sir

As the Annual Assay is to be made at the Mint in the 1st of next month, I have the honor respectfully to request that you will ask the attention of the President of the United States to the appointment of the Additional Commissioners provided for in the 62d Section of the act of Jan 18th, 1837.

R. M. Patterson
Dr

Hon. Levi Woodbury
Sec. of Treas.

Treasury Department
First Comptroller's Office
January 23d 1840

Sir,

Your account of ordinary receipts & expenditures for the 3d Quarter of 1839 has been adjusted at the Treasury, and a balance of $78084 95 stated to be due from you to the United States viz:
The Balance acknowledged by you to be due . $53.084 70
To which add this Sum, being the difference between the amounts credited by you as due the U.S. at the end of the 3d Quarter of 1839 and the amount due from you per Treasury Settlement .91
Add also amount of Warrant N°3082 dated 11th Nov 1839 not credited by you having been issued subsequent to the period for which your account is rendered 25000.
Balance as stated above Dollars 78.084 95

Very respectfully
Your Obt Servt
[illegible]
Comptroller

William Lindsay Esqr
Treasurer U.S. Mint
Philadelphia

Mint of the U. S.
Jan. 24. 1840.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of ~~a package of coins~~ & package of coins from the 22d inst., with a letter from the U. S. Consul at Hamburg ~~a package of coins therein referred to~~.

R. M. P.
Dr.

To/
Hon. Levi Woodbury
Sec. of Treas.

Treasury Department
First Comptroller's Office
Jany 23d 1840.

Sir,

Your account in relation to Gold & Silver Bullion from 1st April to the 30th June 1839 has been adjusted at the Treasury, and a balance of $522.067.94 stated as remaining to be accounted for on the 30th June 1839. by

In the hands of the Treasurer in Gold Bullion	oz dec 87 155	$ 1621.53	✓
" " " " " " Silver "	336.15	391.19	✓
" " " " " " Gold coin		161 944 94	✓
" " " " " " Silver "		271.013 07	✓
" " " " " " Bank of U States		05	
" " " " Chief Coiner in Gold Bullion	oz dec 103.502	1925.63	✓
" " " " Melter & Refiner " "	1249.892	23.253.81	✓
" " " " Chief Coiner Silver "	14 169.60	16 488.27	✓
" " " " Melter & Refiner " "	38 845 15	45 317.77	✓
Gold coins reserved for assaying in hands of Treasurer		60. —	✓
Silver " " " " " "		49 20	✓
In the hands of the Commissioner of Inspection		2 24	
As Stated above Dollars		522.067. 94	

Very respectfully
J. N. Barker
Comptroller

William Findlay Esq
Treasurer Mint
Philad

Treasury Department
January 22. 1840

Sir

I transmit, by this mail, to your address. the package of Coins referred to in the inclosed letter

Very Respectfully

Lew Worthington
Sec. of the Treasury.

R. M. Patterson
Director of Mint
Philada

Treasury Department
Jan: 15. 1840.

Sir,

I transmit by this mail a package of Coin received from the Ald. Consul at Rio Janeiro.

Enclosed you will receive a Letter addressed to this Department by the Consul Ald. at Rio Janeiro, with the statement therein referred to.

Very Respectfully
Your Obed. Sv.
Levi Woodbury
Sec. of the Treasury.

Dr. R. M. Patterson
Director of the Mint
Philad.

(Private)

Washington. 17th. Janv. 1840

Dear Sir;

Yours of the 15th inst. has been received with the two beautiful medals.

One of them I will be happy to present, in your behalf, to Mr. Van Buren today and for the other be pleased to accept my best acknowledgments. I rejoice at the prospect you hold out of so great an improvement in the making of medals, they are so interesting & useful as historical memorials & stimulants to a generous ambition.

Respectfully
Your Friend & Servt
Levi Woodbury

Dr. R. M. Patterson
Philad.

25th Congress, 2d Session. [Doc. No. 110.] Ho. of Reps. Executive.

MINT OF THE UNITED STATES.

MESSAGE

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

TRANSMITTING

A Report of the Director of the Mint, showing the Operations of that institution during the year 1837.

JANUARY 17, 1838.
Read, and laid upon the table.

To the House of Representatives:

I herewith transmit a report from the Director of the Mint, showing the operations of that institution during the year 1837; and, also, the progress made towards the completion of the branch mints, in North Carolina, Georgia, and Louisiana.

JANUARY 16, 1838. M. VAN BUREN.

MINT OF THE UNITED STATES,
Philadelphia, January 13, 1838.

SIR: In compliance with the law which requires that, "in the month of January of every year, the Director shall make report to the President of the United States of the operations of the Mint and its branches for the year preceding," I have the honor to submit to you the following statement:

The coinage executed in 1837 has amounted to $3,299,898; comprising $1,148,305 in gold, $2,096,010 in silver, and $55,583 in copper, and composed of 13,010,721 pieces of coin. (Statement A.)

The deposites of gold within the year amounted to $1,145,000; of which only $282,000 was derived from the mines of the United States. (Statements B and C.)

The necessities of the circulation having required a large amount of small coins, the proportion of such coins struck in 1837 greatly exceeds

Thomas Allen, print.

that of any former year; the number of pieces of less value than the half dollar being more than nine millions. (Tabular statement D.)

The laws authorizing deposites with the Mint of public funds, "for the purchase of bullion for coinage," and "for enabling the Mint to make the returns to depositors with as little delay as possible," have proved of great benefit in our own operations, and, during the late derangements in the currency, of great importance to the public interests. At the close of the year there was in our vaults, on these accounts, the amount of $789,218 73 in gold and silver; and there had been withdrawn, on Treasury drafts, coins to the amount of $476,449 08.

The increased efficiency of the Mint, and the possession of the Government deposites, have enabled us, during the past year, for the first time, to avoid the delays to which we were formerly forced to subject depositors of bullion, and to make returns to them in coins as soon as the value of their deposites could be ascertained. I have, therefore, on this occasion, the satisfaction to report that not a single dollar of deposites made before the close of the year remains unpaid.

The machinery of the New Orleans branch mint was executed, and the steam-engine set in action, in May last; and there would have been no difficulty in putting the mint in full operation, but for the apprehensions from the climate. Two of the officers and all the workmen were from the Middle States, and unacclimated; and I was advised by the resident officers that they would incur great risk in going to New Orleans in the warm season. The occurrence of a fatal epidemic, soon after, proved that these apprehensions were too well founded; and the officers and men from this place were thereby prevented from reaching New Orleans before the beginning of December. They are now, however, all at their stations, and making every exertion to commence the operations of the mint at an early day.

The machinery for the branch mint at Charlotte, North Carolina, was shipped to Charleston in April; and, in the following month, competent workmen were sent forward to put it in operation. Great delay and difficulty occurred, however, in transporting the heavy machinery to Charlotte, so that the steam-engine was not set in action until the middle of August.

The machinery for the branch mint at Dahlonega, in Georgia, was sent to Savannah in May, and difficulty and delay also occurred in its transportation thence by land. After the workmen employed at Charlotte had finished their task, they proceeded to Dahlonega, to erect the machinery there; and they completed this work early in November.

To put up the furnaces and refineries of these mints, masons were sent from Philadelphia; and, in order that this important part of the work might be properly executed, as well as for the purpose of giving advice and aid in other essential points, one of the officers of this Mint was requested to go to Charlotte and Dahlonega; and I have reason to believe that his visit was of great importance.

The mint building at New Orleans is completed, so far as is necessary for the mint operations; only one of the wings, intended for the residence of the officers, being unfinished. The mint at Dahlonega is nearly completed, except as to the enclosure and out-buildings. The mint at Charlotte is entirely finished, and has commenced operations, so far as to be

receiving deposites and assaying. The certificates of this branch are, for the present, paid here; so that it may, in this way, retain gold to furnish a fund, for the purpose of enabling it hereafter to make prompt payments on the spot, for the bullion that may be furnished for coinage.

In consequence of the location of the new mints in places where there are no manufactories and few mechanical resources, it has been necessary to send from here every article of machinery and apparatus, many even of the ordinary materials, and all the workmen required for erecting the machinery, furnaces, refineries, and other fixtures. If, therefore, there has been much delay in getting these mints in operation, it is but just to observe that the task presented peculiar difficulties. The delay, moreover, has been accompanied by one important advantage; since it has given full opportunity to the officers and the principal hands to perfect themselves in their respective departments, by actual practice in this Mint; so that, when they begin their operations at the branches, the public may have confidence in their ability to discharge them with skill and accuracy.

I have the honor to be, sir, with great respect, your faithful servant,

R. M. PATTERSON,
Director of the Mint.

To the PRESIDENT *of the United States.*

A.

Statement of the coinage at the Mint of the United States, Philadelphia, in the year 1837.

Denominations.	Pieces.	Pieces.	Value.	Value.
Gold:				
Half eagles -	207,121	–	$1,035,605	
Quarter eagles -	45,080	–	112,700	$1,148,305
		252,201		
Silver:				
Half dollars -	3,629,820	–	$1,814,910	
Quarter dollars -	252,400	–	63,100	
Dimes -	1,042,000	–	104,200	
Half dimes -	2,276,000	–	113,800	
		7,200,220		2,096,010
Copper:				
Cents -	–	5,558,300	–	55,583
Whole number of pieces -		13,010,721	Whole value	3,299,898

B.

Statement of deposites of Gold for coinage, at the Mint of the United States, Philadelphia, 1837.

The deposites of gold for coinage amount to - -		$1,145,000
Of which was received from the United States, viz:		
Virginia, - - -	$52,100	
North Carolina, - -	116,900	
South Carolina, - -	29,400	
Georgia, - - -	83,600	
	$282,000	
Coins of the United States of old standard,	21,800	
Coins and bullion from Europe, - - -	633,500	
Coins and bullion from Mexico and S. America,	174,400	
Bullion from Africa, - - - -	22,100	
Jewelry, - - - - -	11,200	
		1,145,000

C.

Statement of the annual amounts of deposites of Gold for coinage, at the Mint of the United States, Philadelphia, from the mines of the United States.

	Virginia.	North Carolina.	South Carolina.	Georgia.	Tennessee.	Alabama.	Not ascertained.	Total.
1824	–	$5,000	$3,500	$212,000	$1,000	$1,000	–	$55,000
1825	–	17,000	26,000	176,000	1,000	–	–	17,000
1826	–	20,000	32,000	140,000	7,000	–	–	20,000
1827	–	21,000	45,000	216,000	3,000	–	–	21,000
1828	–	46,000	66,000	415,000	100	–	–	46,000
1829	$2,500	134,000	38,000	319,900	300	–	$12,200	134,000
1830	24,000	204,000	42,400	201,400	–	–	–	467,000
1831	24,000	294,000	55,200	83,600				282,000
1832	34,000	458,000	29,400					
1833	101,000	475,000						
1834	62,400	380,000						
1835	69,600	263,500						
1836	93,600	148,100						
1837	52,100	116,900						
	437,000	2,582,500	327,500	1,763,900	12,400	1,000	12,200	5,126,500

D.

Tabular statement of the amount of coinage at the Mint of the United States, in the several denominations of coin, since the commencement of its operations until the 31st of December, 1837, inclusive.

Periods.	Eagles.	Half Eagles.	Quarter Eagles.	Dollars.	Half Dollars.	Quarter Dollars.	Dimes.	Half Dimes.
1793	} 2,795	8,707	–	204,791	323,144	–	–	86,416
1794			963	72,920	3,918	5,894	22,135	19,230
1795			859	7,776	–	852	25,261	44,527
1796	6,934	6,196	614	327,536	–	–	37,550	
1797	8,323	3,609	480	423,515	–	–		
1798	7,974	24,867		320,920	–	–	21,760	24,990
1799	17,483	7,451	–	54,454	30,289	–	34,640	33,910
1800	25,965	11,032	2,612	41,650	29,890	–	10,975	13,010
1801	29,254	26,006	423	66,964	31,715	–	33,040	37,850
1802	15,090	53,176	3,327	19,570	156,519	6,738	8,265	
1803	8,979	33,506	1,781	321	211,722	121,394	120,780	15,000
1804	9,795	30,475	1,616	–	839,576	206,134		
1805	–	33,183	6,812	–	1,051,576	220,643	165,000	
1806	–	64,093	2,710	–	1,368,600			
1807	–	84,093	–	–	1,405,810	–	44,710	
1808	–	55,578	–	–	1,276,276	–	6,355	
1809	–	33,875	–	–	1,203,644	–	65,180	
1810	–	100,287	–	–	1,628,059	–		
1811	–	99,581	–	–	1,241,903	–		
1812	–	58,087	–	–	1,039,075	–	421,500	
1813	–	95,428						
1814	–	15,454						

1815	–	635	–	–	–	69,232		
1816	–	–	–	–	47,150	20,003		
1817	–	–	–	–	1,215,567			
1818	–	48,588	–	–	1,960,322	361,174		
1819	–	51,723	–	–	2,208,000	144,000		
1820	–	263,806	6,448	–	751,122	127,444	942,587	
1821	–	34,641	–	–	1,305,797	216,851	1,186,512	
1822	–	17,796	–	–	1,559,573	64,080	100,000	
1823	–	14,485	–	–	1,694,800	17,800	440,000	
1824	–	17,340	2,600	–	3,504,954	6,738	510,000	
1825	–	29,060	4,434	–	2,943,166	168,078		
1826	–	19,089	760	–	4,004,180			
1827	–	24,913	2,800	–	5,493,400	4,000	1,215,000	
1828	–	85,029	–	–	3,075,200	102,000	125,000	
1829	–	57,442	3,403	–	3,712,156	–	770,000	1,230,000
1830	–	126,351	4,540	–	4,764,800	–	610,000	1,240,000
1831	–	140,594	4,520	–	5,873,660	398,000	771,350	1,242,700
1832	–	157,487	4,400	–	4,797,000	320,000	522,500	965,000
1833	–	193,060	4,160	–	5,206,000	156,000	485,000	1,370,000
1834	–	634,099	117,370	–	6,412,004	286,000	635,000	1,480,000
1835	–	371,534	131,402	–	5,352,006	1,952,000	1,410,000	2,760,000
1836	–	553,147	547,986	1,000	6,546,200	472,000	1,190,000	1,900,000
1837	–	207,121	45,080	–	3,629,820	252,400	1,042,000	2,276,000
	Y 192,592	Y 5,993,834	902,100	Y 1,110,517	$7,397,093	$5,692,030	$ 12,863,100	$ 14,729,243

STATEMENT D—Continued.

Periods.	Cents.	Half Cents.	Pieces of Silver.	Value of Silver.	Pcs. of Copper.	Val. of Copper.
1793						
1794	1,066,033	142,534	614,351	$370,683 80	1,208,567	$11,973
1795						
1796	974,700	115,480	115,097	79,077 50	1,090,180	10,894 40
1797	897,510	107,048	77,816	12,591 45	1,004,558	9,510 34
1798	979,700	–	355,086	330,291	979,700	9,797
1799	804,585	12,197	423,515	423,515	916,752	9,167 68
1800	2,382,175	211,530	366,680	224,396	3,033,705	29,479 40
1801	1,362,857	–	158,293	74,758	1,362,837	13,628 37
1802	3,435,100	11,366	95,525	58,343	3,449,466	34,494 63
1803	2,471,333	97,900	166,669	87,118	2,569,233	25,692 33
1804	756,838	1,035,312	191,092	100,346 50	1,812,150	18,121 50
1805	941,116	814,464	469,817	149,388 50	1,755,580	17,555 80
1806	948,000	356,000	1,045,700	471,319	704,000	7,040
1807	727,421	476,000	1,037,219	597,448 75	1,203,221	9,632 21
1808	1,109,606	300,000	1,388,600	684,300	1,509,000	15,090
1809	322,867	1,154,572	1,450,520	707,376	1,377,439	8,001 53
1810	3,458,500	215,000	1,262,631	638,773 50	1,673,500	15,660
1811	218,025	63,140	1,208,824	608,340	281,165	2,495 95
1812	1,075,500	–	1,025,039	514,029 50	1,075,500	10,755
1813	418,000	–	1,241,903	620,951 50	418,000	4,180
1814	357,830	–	1,460,573	561,687 50	357,830	3,578 30
1815	–	–	69,232	17,308		
1816	2,820,982	–	67,153	28,575 75	2,820,982	28,209 82
1817	3,948,400	–	1,215,567	607,783 50	3,948,400	39,484
1818	3,167,000	–	2,321,496	1,070,454 50	3,167,000	31,670
1819	2,671,000	–	2,352,000	1,140,000	2,671,000	26,710
1820	4,407,550	–	1,321,153	501,680 70	4,407,550	44,075 50
1821	389,000	–	2,709,160	825,762 45	389,000	3,890
1822	2,072,339	–	1,723,653	805,806 50	2,072,339	20,723 39
1823	–	–	2,152,000	895,550		
1824	1,362,000	–	3,501,354	1,753,477	1,262,000	12,620
1825	1,461,100	63,000	3,621,166	1,564,583	1,521,000	14,926
1826	1,517,425	934,000	4,004,180	2,002,090	1,731,425	16,344 25
1827	2,357,732	–	6,712,400	2,869,200	2,357,732	23,577 32
1828	2,360,634	606,000	5,302,300	2,575,800	2,366,624	25,636 24
1829	1,414,500	487,000	5,713,156	2,994,578	1,901,500	16,550
1830	1,711,500	–	6,614,800	2,495,400	1,711,500	17,115
1831	3,359,260	2,200	8,285,710	3,175,600	3,361,460	33,600 60
1832	2,382,000	–	6,604,500	2,579,000	2,362,000	23,620
1833	2,739,000	154,000	7,217,000	2,759,000	2,893,000	28,150
1834	1,835,100	1,200,000	8,819,004	3,415,002	1,975,100	19,151
1835	3,878,400	141,000	11,474,006	3,443,003	4,019,400	39,489
1836	2,111,000	398,000	10,109,200	3,606,100	2,509,000	23,109
1837	5,558,300	–	7,200,220	2,096,010	5,558,300	55,583
	75,871,102	7,440,713	129,031,882	$48,835,192 90	83,311,815	$765,915 58

Periods.	Value of Gold.	Pieces of Silver.	Value of Silver.	Pcs. of Copper.	Val. of Copper.
1793	$71,485	614,351	$370,683 80	1,208,567	$11,973
1794	102,727 50	115,097	79,077 50	1,090,180	10,894 40
1795	105,422 50	77,816	12,591 45	1,004,558	9,510 34
1796	205,410	355,086	330,291	979,700	9,797
1797	215,845	423,515	423,515	916,752	9,167 68
1798	317,760	366,680	224,396	3,033,705	29,479 40
1799	423,570	158,293	74,758	1,362,837	13,628 37
1800	428,310	95,525	58,343	3,449,466	34,494 63
1801	258,377 50	166,669	87,118	2,569,233	25,692 33
1802	258,642 50	191,092	100,346 50	1,812,150	18,121 50
1803	170,367 50	469,817	149,388 50	1,755,580	17,555 80
1804	324,505	1,045,700	471,319	704,000	7,040
1805	437,495	1,037,219	597,448 75	1,203,221	9,632 21
1806	384,665	1,388,600	684,300	1,509,000	15,090
1807	169,375	1,450,520	707,376	1,377,439	8,001 53
1808	501,435	1,262,631	638,773 50	1,673,500	15,660
1809	497,905	1,208,824	608,340	281,165	2,495 95
1810	290,435	1,025,039	514,029 50	1,075,500	10,755
1811	417,140	1,241,903	620,951 50	418,000	4,180
1812	77,270	1,460,573	561,687 50	357,830	3,578 30
1813	3,175	69,232	17,308		
1814	–	67,153	28,575 75	2,820,982	28,209 82
1815	–	1,215,567	607,783 50	3,948,400	39,484
1816	242,940	2,321,496	1,070,454 50	3,167,000	31,670
1817	258,615	2,352,000	1,140,000	2,671,000	26,710
1818	1,319,039	1,321,153	501,680 70	4,407,550	44,075 50
1819	189,325	2,709,160	825,762 45	389,000	3,890
1820	88,940	1,723,653	805,806 50	2,072,339	20,723 39
1821	72,425	2,152,000	895,550		
1822	93,200	3,501,354	1,753,477	1,262,000	12,620
1823	156,385	3,621,166	1,564,583	1,521,000	14,926
1824	98,245	4,004,180	2,002,090	1,731,425	16,344 25
1825	191,565	6,712,400	2,869,200	2,357,732	23,577 32
1826	140,145	5,302,300	2,575,800	2,366,624	25,636 24
1827	295,717 50	5,713,156	2,994,578	1,901,500	16,550
1828	643,105	6,614,800	2,495,400	1,711,500	17,115
1829	714,270	8,285,710	3,175,600	3,361,460	33,600 60
1830	708,435	6,604,500	2,579,000	2,362,000	23,620
1831	978,550	7,217,000	2,759,000	2,893,000	28,150
1832	395,270	8,819,004	3,415,002	1,975,100	19,151
1833	2,188,175	11,474,006	3,443,003	4,019,400	39,489
1834	4,135,700	10,109,200	3,606,100	2,509,000	23,109
1835	1,148,305	7,200,220	2,096,010	5,558,300	55,583
1836	833,250,340		$48,835,192 90	83,311,815	$765,915 58
1837					

RECAPITULATION.

Periods.	Whole coinage in pieces.	Whole coinage in value.
1793		
1794	1,834,420	$1,153,541 80
1795		
1796	1,219,370	192,129 40
1797	1,095,165	125,524 29
1798	1,368,241	545,698 00
1799	1,365,681	645,907 68
1800	3,337,972	571,335 40
1801	1,571,390	510,956 37
1802	3,615,869	516,075 83
1803	2,780,830	370,698 53
1804	2,046,839	371,827 94
1805	2,260,361	333,239 48
1806	1,815,409	801,084 00
1807	2,731,345	1,344,595 96
1808	2,935,888	982,055 00
1809	2,861,834	884,752 53
1810	3,056,418	1,155,868 50
1811	1,649,570	1,108,740 95
1812	2,761,646	1,115,219 50
1813	1,755,331	1,102,271 50
1814	1,833,859	642,535 80
1815	69,867	120,483 00
1816	2,888,135	56,785 57
1817	5,163,967	647,267 50
1818	5,537,084	1,345,064 50
1819	5,074,723	1,425,325 00
1820	6,492,509	1,264,786 20
1821	3,139,249	1,018,977 45
1822	3,813,788	915,509 89
1823	2,166,485	967,975 00
1824	4,786,894	1,858,297 00
1825	5,178,760	1,735,894 00
1826	5,774,434	2,110,679 25
1827	9,097,845	3,024,342 32
1828	6,196,853	1,741,381 24
1829	7,674,501	2,306,875 30
1830	8,357,191	3,155,620 00
1831	11,793,284	3,423,473 60
1832	9,128,387	3,401,055 00
1833	10,307,790	3,765,710 00
1834	11,637,643	7,388,423 00
1835	15,996,342	5,668,667 00
1836	13,719,333	7,764,900 00
1837	13,010,721	3,299,898 00
Total	210,502,223	72,881,448 48

Treasury Department
First Auditor's Office
January 13th 1840

Sir

Herewith are returned Vouchers Nos 119, 139 & 166, which accompanied Your account of Ordinary receipts and Expenditures for the quarter ending 30th September 1839, Nos 119 & 166 for the purpose of having them perfected, either by getting the Signatures of such of the individuals receiving pay, attached to them, or by having them accompanied with something to shew that the person who receipts for them all was authorized to do so, and No 139 for the purpose of having the Kind of work Mr Sutton performed, specified.— The settlement of Your account will be suspended until you again transmit these Vouchers to this Office, when if

they appear Satisfactory it will be adjusted.

Very Respectfully
Yours &c
for J. Miller and
A. Mahon

Wm. Stadley Esq.
Treasurer Mint U.S.
Phil.a

Treasury Department
January 10, 1820.

Sir

I transmit by this mail a package received this morning, from the Consul of the U States at Frankfort - containing coins.

Very Respectfully
Your Obed't Serv't

Lewis Condict
Sec'. of the Treasury

D. B. W. Patterson
Director of the Mint
Phila.

Philad^a, Jan. 10. 1840.

The United States,

To Adam Eckfeldt, Dr.

1838.

Aug. 30.	To	10	Indian Medals,	largest size,	
Novr 7.	"	10	Do.	Do., do.	do.
" 8.	"	10	Do.	Do. do.	do.
" 12.	"	10	Do.	Do. do.	do.
" 21.	"	10	Do.	Do. do.	do.
1839.					
Jan. 5.	"	12	Do.	Do., second size,	
" 5.	"	9	Do.	Do., third size,	

Containing 294 25/100 ozs. of fine Silver,
equal to 326 94/100 ozs. Standard — — $380.45

To preparing, ringing, & Striking the a-
bove, viz: 50 Medals, largest Size, @ 2.37½ — 118.75
21 do., 2d & 3d " @ 1.37½ — 28.87

To packing boxes — — — — 3.00

$531.07

531.07

Mint U. S.
Jan. 10 1840.

Sir,

I have the honor to send you herewith Mr. Eckfeldt's account for the Indian Medals, furnished at your request.

R. M. P.

Dr.

Hon
T. Hartley Crawford, Esqr
Comm. Ind. Affairs.

Mint of the United States,
Jan. 9. 1840.

Sir,

The amount of gold remaining uncoined at the Mint, on the 30th of November last, was

$35,819.

Deposites in December:

U. S. Bullion	$10,917.	
Foreign Do	21,763.	
Foreign Coins	18,889.	51,569.
		$87,418.

Coinage in December:

In Eagles	$41,200.	
In Half-eagles	29,110.	70,310.

Balance remaining uncoined, Dec. 31, 1839, subject to adjustment in the next report — $17,108

Very respectfully,
your faithful servt.
R. M. P.

To
Hon. Levi Woodbury,
Sec. of Treasury.

Treasury Department
Jany 2d 1840.

Sir

I transmit herewith a copy of a resolution, adopted by the Senate, requiring certain information as to the annual coinage from the establishment of the Mint and its branches; and the annual product of the gold mines of the Gold Mines of the United States from the time of their discovering. If the materials at your command will enable you to make a satisfactory statement upon this latter particular I will thank you to open a correspondence with them for the purpose of procuring it as early as practicable.

I am Sir.
Very Respectfully
Your Obd Servt
Dem Woodbury
Secy of the Treasury

R M. Patterson Esqr.
Director of the Mint.
Philadelphia.

Treasury Department
Nov: 2 1840.

Sir

In reply to your communication dated the 30th ult. I have to state, that the files of the Department have been examined, but the drawings asked for by you cannot be found.

If they were deposited in this office they were no doubt consumed in 1833.

Very Respectfully
Your Obed. Svt

Levi Woodbury
Sec. of the Treasury.

Wm. M. Patterson
Director of the Mint
Philada

Doctor Patterson –

My dear Sir,

Will you be kind enough to inform me by the bearer hereof, whether I can make use of the Vaults at present for my use in the Mint. In a day, if so how early?

Truly Yours
C. Green

2d. July 1840.

Dr. Patterson –

Mint U.S.
Jan 2d, 1840.

Dear Sir,

I thank you for your attention in sending me a copy of your bill to prevent the counterfeiting of foreign coins. It will supply a defect in our laws which has been the cause of much wrong, as was apparent in the late case in which you were engaged in New Jersey.

While your attention is engaged in this matter, will you allow me to direct it to a kindred case still unprovided for. While the constitution of the United States declares that "no State shall coin money;" there is no law which withholds this privilege from individuals, except as to copper coins, ~~which may for the coinage of which is penalized~~ under the 20th sect. of the act of May 8th, 1792. Gold and silver coins, which are not in imitation of ~~legal or current~~ coins that are a legal tender, may be manufactured, and offered and received in payment, without any breach of law, — and

this has in fact been done, to a considerable extent, in the gold coins issued by C. Bechtler in North Carolina ~~and Reid Templeton Reid in Georgia~~. These coins are freely circulated, not only in the neighbourhood where they were manufactured, but over the United States. I believe that they were made honestly, for numerous assays, to which we have ~~made of~~ subjected them show that they were near their declared value; but they were unskilfully made, with very imperfect processes for the assay. ~~Coin~~ Gold coins were also formerly issued by Templeton Reid, in Georgia, and some of these, assayed here, were found to be about ten per cent. below their professed value. In fact the public have no security for the accuracy of these coins, and it seems manifest that their issue ought not to be permitted. I am surprised that this private coinage has not been extended to silver. What is now to prevent any individual from emitting silver ~~tokens~~ or German-silver, or pewter tokens, and inundating our currency with metallic shin-plasters?

Can you not add a section to your bill, providing against this evil? It would not, I think, be right or necessary to make the offence felony, & a sufficient punishment would probably be fine and forfeiture, as provided in the act of '92, in the case of "all copper coins or pieces except cents and half-cents."

R. M. P.

To
Hon. Garrett D. Wall,
U. S. Senate.

Dear Sir,

On enquiry I find that I can make no arrangement for the deposit of them so favorable and convenient, as that proposed by the officers of the Mint this morning, which I accept with thanks. Tomorrow I expect to make the deposit, and will be particularly obliged if you will cause the vault to be prepared for the reception of the money.

Very respectfully Yours
R. Patterson

Philada. Jany 1st 1840.

Dr. R. Patterson

Mint U.S.
Philadelphia, Feb. 28, 1840.

Sir,

In my estimates for the expenses of the Mint for the present year, I intended the item of $25,000 for the purchase of a lot adjoining our own, the acquisition of which I deem exceedingly important. To show the Committee of Ways & Means the value of this ground to our establishment, I have caused a plan of the principal story of the Mint, of the our own lot, and of the adjoining lots to be prepared, and transmit it to you by the present mail. With this before you, I beg leave to call your attention to the facts; first, that our building is entirely occupied by our own functions, this being true of the whole as well as of the principal story; secondly, that there is not a foot on our own lot on which a room or even a wood-shed can be erected; and thirdly, that there is no lot that ours can be used for the any needful additions to the Mint except that which I ask the purchase, as

that if the present opportunity be lost, the Mint must always remain cramped within its present limits.

The price asked for the lot is a very moderate one. It is 104 feet by 160 in extent, and has one front on Penn Square and another on Broad Street, being thus in the heart of the city.

To show the *present* necessity for the proposed purchase, I will state that we have no suitable place for a ~~smith's shop, nor place for parting~~ refinery, for a smith's shop, for fuel, &c. — A gentleman, now Chief Coiner of the Mint, was sent to Europe for the purpose of learning the art of separating Gold & Silver by the sulphuric acid, and he made himself master of this important and very economical process; but we have not been able to introduce it, because we have no ground on which to erect the requisite buildings and apparatus.

But if, as may be justly anticipated, it ~~shall~~ become necessary at any time to enlarge the operations of the Mint, then the necessity of more room will become imperative, and a neglect to seize the present opportunity of making this purchase, may be sorely felt.

A bill has already passed the Senate for adding a new department to the Mint, by making it one of the sub-treasuries. I beg you to observe that there is not, in our building, a suitable apartment, or even vault, unoccupied, that could be used for such a purpose. The Mint is a Manufactory, and, if a subtreasury is to be attached to it, the two departments, ~~entirely separate~~ distinct in their nature, must be kept ~~entirely~~ separate in their operations, this being essential to the safety of each. Our *building*, indeed, may be used, but in that case apartments ~~room should be found for~~ must be ~~[illegible]~~ erected elsewhere for the operations displaced to make room for the subtreasury. Even a *temporary* arrangement cannot be made without depriving the Melter & Refiner of his office, and of half of his vault.

Under all these circumstances, I pray that your Committee may give their favorable attention to my request for an appropriation for the purchase of the lot in question. It may be proper to add that the officers of the Mint all join unanimously in this application, of which they feel the importance as I do.

To/ Hon. Jno. W. Jones,
Chairman of Committee of Ways & Means.

R.M.P.
D. M.

Mint U.S.
Feb. 28/60.

Dear Sir,

In my estimates for the present year, I have asked an appropriation of $25,000, for the purchase of a vacant lot adjoining the Mint. To explain my reasons for this request, I have to-day written to the Chairman of your Committee of Ways & Means, and have sent him a draught of the present Mint, and the adjacent grounds. The interest which you took in the affairs of our establishment on a former occasion induces me to ask your kind attention to the matter now submitted to your Committee. If the present favorable opportunity of making this important acquisition be lost, the circumstance will be a subject of lasting regret to the whole institution.

I am, dear Sir, with great respect,
Your friend and Servant
R. M. Patterson.

To
Hon. Abbott Lawrence,
Member of Committee of Ways & Means.

Mint U.S.
Feb. 28 1860.

Dear Sir,

In my estimates for the present year, I have asked an appropriation of $25,000, for the purchase of a vacant lot adjoining the Mint, and this matter is now before the Committee of Ways & Means, to which I have sent a plan of the ground, and full explanations of my views. May I ask your influence with the committee in favor of this object, the importance of which to the Mint is really urgent. We are cramped into a lot, [illegible] nearly the whole of which is covered by our building. We already much [illegible] in want of room, and, if our operations should be enlarged, as may be justly anticipated, the [illegible] necessity of more ground will be imperative, and we may regret, in vain, the neglect of so favorable an opportunity of acquiring it as is now presented.

The lot in question has 104 feet front on Broad Street, and 100 on Penn Square, and I would request

you, as well acquainted with the value of Philadelphia property, to state to the Committee your opinion as to the price of $25000 asked for such a lot. In my judgment, it is exceedingly low.

I am, dear Sir, with great respect,
Your friend and Servant
R. M. C.

Hon/ John Sergeant.
Dr. Rep.
Washington

Mint U.S.
Phil — Feb. 28/40.

Dear Sir,

I have written to-day to the Secretary Chairman of the Committee of Ways & Means on the subject of a request, which I made in my estimates, for an appropriation of $25,000 for the purchase of a lot adjoining the Mint, and I have sent to him a plan in illustration of my views. May I ask that you will do me the favor of giving your attention to this matter, and that you will let me know, as soon as it can be ascertained, the course which the Committee are likely to recommend with regard to it.

I am, dear Sir, with great respect,
Your friend & Servant,
R. M. P.

To/
Hon. Aaron Vanderpoel.
Member of Congress Mass. Mass.

Mint U.S.
Feb. 25 / 40.

Dear Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday, respecting the deposite of Mess. Hunter & Atchinson made with us on the 16th inst., and which they have assigned to your Bank. Inst the Memo and use of the proceeds of this deposite, to those gentlemen, on the 24th, and I presume that they have placed it in your hands. You will perceive that under the clause of it the silver has to be parted for gold, a tedious process which cannot be completed by us per some weeks.

Now as to your request for small coins, I have to state that we can furnish you with a few specimens of quarters, say $10,00, immediately, but if you require dimes & half-dimes we must subject you to a delay of several weeks, perhaps seven or eight. We have now on hand, I am much surprised, and would have to make some out of your own silver, after

the parting is completed. It is for you to decide whether you will wait for the Shek a a part, as we have half dollars at your command. The gold we can pay immediately.

Ten Thaler pieces actually average 8 dwts. 12 grs.; and are worth $7.88 at the Mint

Denmark. But since 1835 [illegible] restored to their proper value.

the parting is completed. It is for you to decide whether you will take for the Thaler a quarter, as we have half dollars at your command. The gold we can pay immediately.

10 Thaler pieces usually average 9 dwts. 12 grs. & are worth $7.88 at the Mint; excepting those of Hanover from 1813 to 1830, during which time there was a debasement in the fineness of the gold coinage of that country, making the 10Th. worth only $7.54. This fact was discovered here by repeated assays and we learn from our Consul at Hamburg that it became known there, & caused a diversion of the Gold bullion in that market from the Hanoverian Mint to the Mints of Brunswick & Denmark. But since 1835 (inclusive), the Hanoverian pieces are restored to their proper value.

Bank of America Feby 27. 1840

Dear Sir

Messrs Strowland & Aspinwall having assigned to this Bank the Mint Receipts for 848 $\frac{25}{100}$ Ounces Gold bullion and 28920 $\frac{40}{100}$ Ounces of Silver bullion deposited at the Mint on the 15th Inst I have to request that you will be pleased to direct the whole of the Silver to be Coined into 5. 10 & 25 Cent pieces for our account — Please transmit a Statement of the Assay and Value of the bullion, to either Messrs Strowland & Aspinwall or Myself —

I remain with great respect
Your Obt Servt
Geo Newbold Presdt

R M Patterson Esqr
Director of the Mint
Philada

P.S. Please inform me of the Mint Value of the 10 Thaler Gold Coins — Yrs G.N.

Philada. 27 th. Feb. 1840

Dr Patterson

Dear Sir

Having understood that there is, or will be, a vacancy for a workman in the Mint, I take the liberty of soliciting the situation for Thos. Peterson. He is about forty five, has long been employed by Messrs Canman and McKeon, wholesale grocers, but having seen his business of loading waggons destroyed, is desirous of obtaining a vacancy in the Mint. Ben. Robt. Patterson has known him for twenty years and can bear testimony to his character. Most of our wholesale grocers can do the same, as well as Messrs. Peterson Hardware merchant, Market St. and others. Wm Du Bois, editor of the Spirit of the Times, Mr Graham editor of the U. S. Post can speak to the same effect. If necessary he can bring letters from officers in the different departments of the city and county, of the municipal, state and general government. The necessity of an early application has prevented him from obtaining the remaining signatures to his recommendation. They can

however be obtained in a day or two if it is necessary to procure the actual signatures. Flattering myself however that those already obtained this morning are sufficient, and hoping that Mr Peterson's application may be favorable, I remain

With the greatest respect
Yours &c
Chas. J. Peterson

P.S. Mr Peterson is a brother in law of the Elder Jacobs, one of the door keepers in the House. Mr Craig also has known Mr Peterson for years.

Mint U. S.
Feb. 26/40.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 16th inst, asking my attention to certain queries proposed by a correspondent in New Granada, respecting the operations of the Mint.

As the most satisfactory reply to the greater number of these queries, I send you a copy of the laws regarding the Mint, and a tabular statement of its coinage to the end of the year 1839. These documents will show your correspondent that the coinage for individuals is a loss to the government, the whole cost of fabricating being at the public expense, except where refining or separating are necessary.

Copper is now not coined for individuals. We buy the copper planchets, ready for the press, at 32 cents ~~p~~ lb. Avoirdupois, which will produce, ~~if coined to~~ 41½ cents. There is therefore a gain on this coinage ~~of the~~ after deducting the expenses of the work done

The average cost of coinage at the Mint, from the years 1828 to 1837 inclusive, was 1.04 per cent. on the amount coined, the maximum being 1.67 and the minimum 0.77 per cent.

The copy of laws sent to you from the States shows the salaries attached to the offices and clerks: the whole annual expense, under this head, is $20,400. — The annual expense of the whole mint, for a mean amount of coinage, may be stated at about $70,000.

The cost of the Mint building and machinery was $173,390; but, if the price of the lot and enclosing be added, the whole cost must be stated at $209,230.

R. M. P.
D

To/
Aaron H. Palmer, Esq.
New York.

Treasury Department
First Comptroller's Office
February 28th 1840

Sir,

Your account in relation to Gold & Silver Bullion commencing July 1st and ending Sept 30 1839 has been adjusted at the Treasury and a balance of $ 331 845-34 stated as remaining to be accounted for on 30th Sept 1839.

In the hands of the Treasurer. Gold Bullion			87.185	$1624.53
" " " " Chief Coiner	do		409 270	26 219. 00
" " " " Melter & Refiner	do		461.253	8.580. 44
" " " " Treasurer	Silver Bullion		336 15	391. 15
" " " " Chief Coiner	ditto		109 454 35	127 364. 97
" " " " Melter & Refiner	do		119 356 40	138. 587. 43
" " " " Treasurer	Gold Coin			159. 174. 07
" " " " "	Silver	"		74 494. 23
" " " " "	"	" in Bks U States		.5
Gold Coins reserved for assaying in hands of Treasurer				60.—
Silver " " " " " " "			42.30	49.20
" " in the hands of the Commrs of Inspection				2.34
Balance as stated above			Dollars	331.845.34

Very respectfully
Your Obt Servt
Comptroller

William Findlay Esqr
Treasurer
U.S. Mint at Philad.

Mint of the United States,
February 6th, 1840.

Sir,

In the annual report which I had the honor to ~~[illegible]~~ present to you, on the 30th ult., ~~of the operations of the Mint and its Branches,~~ I was under the necessity of leaving the statement imperfect in respect ~~with regard~~ to the operations of the New Orleans Mint, from which I had not been able to obtain ~~received~~ the necessary information. A communication just received, from the Superintendent of that Mint, states that from the ~~[illegible]~~ recommencement of operations in November, to the end of the year, they ~~have~~ coined $23,490 in gold, consisting of 9396 quarter eagles, and $13,000 in silver, composed of 16,000 half dollars, and 51,000 dimes. The deposites, during the same period, amounted to $3748.09 in gold, and $28,267.09 in silver.

The statement of the operations of the New Orleans Mint, for the ~~[illegible]~~ year 1839, may now be presented as follows:

Amount of coinage in gold,	$23,490
" " in silver,	240,160
Total coinage	$263,650
" deposites in gold,	88,907
" " in silver,	202,168
Whole number of pieces coined,	2,476,996.

To the President
of the United States.

R. M. P.
Director of the Mint

Mint U.S.
Feb. 26/68.

Sir

I send you enclosed a Memorandum of the proceeds of your deposits made on the 13th inst. The amount will be paid, at any time, to your order endorsed on the most recent, as usual.

R. M. P.
J.

To
Messrs. Morland & Stephenson,
N. Y.

Mint Office
Feb. 26/40.

Dear Sir,

I have given the due attention to your letter of the 10th inst., on the subject of your proposal to introduce ₵ coins of German silver in place of our present copper coins, and I thank you for the clear and explicit manner in which you have presented your views. You have mine, in my letter to Col. Benton; and I have only to regret that they should differ from those which you entertain, and that I cannot see sufficient reason to change them.

The decision is in the hands of Congress.

There is one point in which you seem to have misunderstood my views, and which may require a word of explanation. I had not failed to ascertain the present market prices of the German silver, but the object of my enquiry was to find its intrinsic worth as determined from the separate prices of the ingredients of which it is composed

I thank you for your excellent work on gems. It is a subject in which I take interest, and I shall attach a high value to your manual.

P. M. P.

Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger,
New York

P. S. I have had no communications from Messrs. Barton & Wright, on the subject of the proposed new coinage.

Mint Office
Feb 22/40

D Sir,

I have rec'd a letter from Mr. Wm. R. Ingersoll and another from Mr. Robt. A. Thurston, making inquiry whether we could receive into the Mint a lad name Thomas Chaney, to be employed as a workman, and so to acquire thereby the duties and services he may render there, a knowledge of the different branches of the art of Coining." Mr. Ingersoll requests me to direct my answer to you.

I have to state, then, that I have consulted our Chief Coiner in the subject, and that he informs me that the Mint is now fully supplied with hands, so that we should not be justified in employing any additional one. Our experience, moreover, is unfavorable to the employment of boys. Since I have been in the institution, three only have been received amongst us, and they were all discharged for mis conduct. The character given to me of young Mr. Chaney would remove the fear of such a result in his case, and the application is therefore declined on

the ground that there is no vacant place in the Cabinet.

You will oblige me by communicating this reply to Gen. Cheney, with my regrets.

R. M. T.

To
Hon. Silas Wright,
U.S. Senate.

Mint of the United States,
Feb. 19. 1840.

Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt, on the 17th inst., of a package containing Coins & communications from the U. S. Consul at Tripoli, forwarded under your frank.

R. M. P.

To
Hon. Levi Woodbury.
Sec. of Treasury.

Treasury Department
February 19. 1840.

Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of and to thank you for the 10 half dollars of the coinage of 1839.

I enclose, in payment for them, a check for Five dollars on the Bank of America which will, probably, answer as well as a half Eagle!

I remain very Respy

Levi Woodbury
Secy. of the Treasury.

Dr. R. M. Patterson
Philada

Private.

Washington, 18th. Feb. 1840.

Dear Sir,

Yours of the 15th. inst. has been received, with the two medals enclosed. Both the President and Mrs. Van Buren wish me to express their acknowledgments for their kind remembrance. They are beautiful & to me new specimens of the Specie of work you describe.

Respectfully

Jas. Van Buren

Dr. R. M. Patterson

Philadelphia

Penn.

Mint of the United States
Philadelphia, Feb 17th, 1840.

Dear Sir,

It was my intention to visit Washington this week, when I promised myself the pleasure of a personal interview with you; but circumstances put this out of my power at present. Let me then take the liberty of asking, in writing, your attention to the passages in my annual reports ~~for 1838 and last~~ which refer to the act of June 28, 1834, fixing the ratio at which gold coins shall be made a legal tender. I have suggested the propriety of repealing this act, and I think this ought to be done for the following reasons.

First, because the act supposes the gold coins of Great Britain, Portugal, and Brazil to be 22 carats, (corresponding to 916⅔ thousandths fine) whereas which is not confirmed by assays. The British gold does not exceed 915 thousandths, and their coins are not received at the Mint of France, at more than 915. The gold coins of Portugal and Brazil vary from 913 to 914½. — All these coins,

therefore, are virtually convalued by the act, — for that is stated in the law as a condition, is received by the public as a fact.

Secondly, in proposing the coins to be of the assayed standard, they would be convalued, because our own standard was raised, by the act of Jan 18, 1837, from 899.225 to 900.

Thirdly, when bullion is above our standard, there is a charge made for the alloy introduced; and if, as is generally the case with French or English gold, the old alloy be of copper only, our law requires that silver be added to the alloy for which the depositor is also charged. The whole value of a coin does not reside in the pure metal alone, and hence there is an inaccuracy in the original assumption on which the act of 1834 is founded.

Fourthly, it appears to me that the law of 1834 is no longer necessary. Whatever may have been the case at that time, it is manifest that the Mints of the United States are now abundantly sufficient for all the gold coinage required for circulation.

Fifthly, the law of 1834 not only seems to me bad, the Community into error, but prevents the coinage of foreign gold at our Mints, since it gives to this gold a higher value than to our own. I have constant evidence presented to me, that this natural consequence exists in fact.

The great interest which you have always taken in this important subject, has led me to ask your special attention to it on the present occasion.

It may be proper, perhaps, to add that the act of the same date respecting Silver Coins does not seem to me to be objectionable.

Respectfully

R. M. Patterson

Hon. Thomas H. Benton
Senator &c. &c.

P. S. I should have added to the reasons in favor of repealing the act of 1834, that Coins not corresponding in value & denomination to our money of account never can form an appreciable part of our circulating medium

Mint U.S.
Feb. 17/40.

Sir,

Being pleased with the half dollars which we are now striking at the mint, and which I think may creditable specimens of ordinary coinage, I send two of them to you by the present mail. ~~You will please to return me a half eagle for them.~~ You must convenient way of paying for them will probably be by sending me a half eagle.

R. M. P.

To Hon. Levi Woodbury
Sec. of Treas.

E PLURIBUS UNUM

Office of American and Foreign Agency,

New York, February 15th 1845

Sir,

I have the honor to hand you the annexed copy of certain Queries recently received at this Agency from a correspondent in New Grenada, with Instruction to submit same to you, and solicit an answer thereto, should you feel at liberty to give the required information on the subject to which they relate. About 5 years since I received an application from the same quarter for information respecting certain of the Machinery and process used in the U. S. Mint, and was kindly favoured by your late predecessor with a statement of the desired particulars.

I am With great respect, Sir
Your Most Obt. servt,
Aaron H. Palmer.

Copy of Queries to be submitted to R. M. Patterson Esqr. Director of the U. S. Mint at Philadelphia, For the Govrment of New Grenada.

1st What is the annual amount of Gold and Silver coined at that Establishment, particularizing each, with the nature and number of the pieces of each metal coined?

2. What profit accrues to the Mint on the said coinage of Gold and Silver, and how much on each?

3. What does it charge to private Individuals for coining any sum of Gold or Silver, and is the coin instantly delivered in exchange for the Bullion?

4. What is the annual amount of Copper Coinage, mentioning the number and description of the pieces?

5. What does the Copper Coinage cost to the Mint, or is there any loss or gain thereon?

6. At what price is the Copper purchased per cwt. is it in or so prepared in plates or how?

7. What are the annual expenses of the Establishment viz. the cost of Coinage? Salaries of Director &c &c &c.

8. What did the present Building cost, as it is now fitted up, as also the Machinery employed therein. Has Bells improvement or invention of a peculiar Machine been adopted at your Mint?

9. At what price does the Mint purchase its gold and silver, & what is the standard quality thereof in Carats?

R. M. Patterson, Esqr.
Director of the U. S. Mint,
Philadelphia.

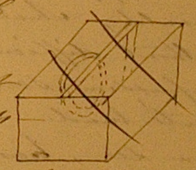
(Private.)

Mint of the United States.
Feb. 15th, 1841.

Dear Sir,

I sent you, a short time ago, a medal of Franklin, the die of which was made by machinery alone. By the present mail, I send you the other medals, the larger of which I pray you to give to the President, and the smaller to Mrs. Woodbury. They have been made at the Mint, by Mr. Saxton, a ~~distinguished~~ mechanician and in our employ, according to a process first used by Professor Jacobi of St. Petersburg;— and, strange as it may seem, the agent that produces this very perfect result is electricity. The process is as follows.

First, from the original medal, which may be in any metal, or in plaster or almost any other material, an impression is taken in a disc of fusible alloy, (a compound of bismuth, tin, lead, & which melts at a temperature below that of boiling water.) ~~This disc~~



~~is then introduced into one of the cells of a small galvanic trough of~~ The impression thus made is of course depressed, ~~or in~~ intaglio and is a mould in which the medal is to be formed. For this purpose, a small Voltaic trough is prepared, of two cells only, which are ~~formed by a~~ separated from each other by a partition of any porous material: that used by Mr. Saxton being a slip of dog-wood cut across the grain. Into one of these cells, which is filled with a saturated solution of sulphate of copper, the metallic mould is introduced; and ~~into~~ the other is placed a lump of Zinc, in ~~very weak~~ water slightly acidulated with sulphuric acid. An arch of copper wire connects the mould and the Zinc. By the electro-chemical action which is thus established, a deposite of pure and perfectly ductile copper takes place on the metallic mould, which is afterwards separated without difficulty, and presents the perfect impression seen in the medal of the President's head. In this case, the copper ~~color~~, as you see, has a bronzed hue. In the little medallion of Silence, the ~~~~ lamina of copper, after being separated from the mould, was again introduced into the Galvanic apparatus, and a new deposite of copper made upon it, with the color and granulated surface which you observe.

R. M. P.

To Hon. Levi Woodbury,

N.B. — The above letter was considerably altered in copying.

New York Feby 15th 1840

R. M. Patterson Esq
Director of U States Mint
Philadelphia

Dear Sir

We herewith forward to your address by Mr Jacob Shipman One Package Containing Four Hundred Eagles, Gold Dust which Mr Nish converted in Coin as usual - You will oblige us by forwarding the usual Receipt of Weight & Certificate of the assay or Value thereof at your early Convenience -

Renewing our obligations for your kind attention & promptness in all our transactions with your Institution We beg to Remain

Very Respectfully
Yr Obt Svts

Sealed Package

Wm V Battelle

Treasury Department
February 14. 1840

Sir,

I transmit, to your address, by this Mail, a package containing Coins received this morning from the Consul of the United States at Leghorn.

Very Respectfully

Levi Woodbury

Sec. of the Treasury.

Dr. R. M. Patterson
Philada.

P. S. Yours of the 11th containing the Report of the result of the Assay of the Gold and Silver Coins of 1839. by the Commissioners, under the Act of Jan. 18th 1837 has been received

Balto 18th Feby 1840

Dear Sir.

Having a considerable lot of Silver & Specie on hand, per Barque Leo & Henry from Valpo and fearing that the Philada Rail road cars leaving here at 9 AM will not arrive at your city in time, before the mint closes I request you will do me the favor to order (if not contrary to your regulations) the mint to remain open untill after the arrival of said cars at Philad as I have no place to deposit the same with safety.

I shall positively leave this tomorrow Friday 14th in the cars. and by obliging me you will confer a favor to yours truly.

Stephen Whitney

Mint U.S.
Feb. 13/40.

Sir,

On the 10th of January, I took the liberty of sending you Mr. Eckfeldt's bill for the Indian Medals, executed here, at your request: the charge per dies being $380.45, and for work &c. $150.62, total $531.07. Mr. Eckfeldt begs me to inquire whether this account came into your hands, and what credit has been taken with it.

R. M. P.

T. Hartley Crawford, Esq.
Comm. Ind. Affairs
Washington D.C.

Mint of the United States,
Treasurer's Office February 1st 1840

Sir,

I herewith forward you the quarterly account of the operations of the Mint for the quarter ending December 31st. 1839, which I hope you may find to be correct.

Very respectfully,
Your obt. Servt.
Signed / Th. Sinnickson
Treas.

To
Jesse Miller, Esq
Auditor of the Treasury
Washington

New York Feb 10 1840

To Genl Robert J. Patterson

Director U.S. Mint

Philadelphia

Dear Sir

Having learned through your city with a very great honor and proceeded from paying for any respects concerning about the subject of German Silver, I therefore embrace, after a few days leisure, this opportunity of addressing you these lines and to state, that while at Washington I was assured by several Members to petition Congress for an experiment to be made with the coining of a small amount of Cents made of German Silver, in order to allow the Public to express its opinion as to a future currency.

As I have no doubt that the proposal will be favorably approved of, it becomes my duty to lay before You in whose hands disposition the success and working of my proposition is now entirely depending, those reasons in vindication of my first petition to Congress and which have actuated me in reasoning my petition, and I sincerely hope that they will contribute to allay those objections set forth in your letter to Gen Mr Benton of Jan 4. 1838 and after some reflection may be more favorably inclined than before.

Allow me therefore to enter upon my task to say however a few words about the pure Nickel, which forms the most important ingredient in German Silver; it is certainly a precious metal, inferring from its superior qualities

not to oxidize, to be perfectly malleable, to be fused & worked with difficulty and adding the effect of the magnet, to possess magnetism & polarity, to be made iridescent, to be braized like Iron & Platina, and not to be acted upon by either Oil of Vitriol nor Alkalis, it certainly gives me a hope that it is more entitled to a circulating medium than any other precious metal and that the first step for realising such a hope, to see its best compound employed as a coin of small value, which would be German Silver Cents.

By looking over Your objections I perceive that You consider the German Silver too complicated a metal for coining purposes, yet the whole world uses a currency of either complicated or mixed metals, and allow me to refer You to the statements of the French Mint of last year, to the coinage of farthings & half pennies of England to the Hellers of Brunswick & Hanover, to the Silver Groschen of Prussia and to the Brass Pennies of Holland, Belgium, Canadas, the whole East Indies and is not the Silver coin mixed in certain proportions with Copper and the Gold with Silver. It would also appear that the German Silver must be a quintuple compound, whereas I can assure You, that I have prepared upwards of 1500.lb German Silver and invariably mixed it in the definite proportions of 50 parts of Copper 25 p. Nickel and 25 Zinc, and that the Suhler White Copper which contains no Zinc has according to Brandes likewise of Iron, Aluminia, Silica, Antimony & Sulphur which would make it instead of a quintuple an octuple compound.

As regards the Analysis of the German Silver I must beg You to excuse me for differing so much with Your views expressed in Your letter; the main object in analysing the German Silver is to ascertain the quantity of Nickel contained in it, and also the Copper and by this technical operation learn the proportions of the three ingredients of the German Silver and in doing this any admixture of deleterious or other substances will exhibit themselves to the analyst, but the quantitative analysis of the Nickel & Copper may with a positive certainty be performed in a day or two, by treating a given small quantity of the compound with Nitric Acid, passing through the solution just effected Sulphuretted Hydrogen Gas sufficient to precipitate all the Copper (which may however be likewise reduced in its metallic state by means of a polished iron bar) by precipitating the supernatant fluid just freed of its copper by Subcarbonate of Soda, the sediment filtered, washed and when still moist dissolved in caustic Ammonia, which added in excess redissolves the Oxide of Nickel, but not any of the other metallic oxides; this ammoniacal solution evaporated yields the exact quantity of pure Oxide of Nickel; if caustic Potash is now added to the former precipitates the oxide of Zinc is redissolved which when converted into a carbonate or Sulphate will by calculation give the precise weight of pure Zinc. If it is required and in the course of the analysis should be found that Iron was contained in the compound, the same must be contained in the above precipitates and by dissolving the same in Hydrochloric Acid

and to precipitate the solution by Succinate of Ammonia the minutest portions of Iron are detected.

I am well aware that Nickel, Cobalt & Zinc do require an arduous assay for separating them in a scientific point of view, but as I have already observed, the Nickel & Copper are the principal ingredients in German Silver and all that is necessary is to know their proportions. The above process I have followed for several years for analysing the German Silver and hold myself ready to repeat the same whenever I am called upon.

The present mode of refining the Nickle leaves neither Cobalt nor Iron nor Arsenic and by indicating here shortly its modus operandi, I trust that you will then coincide with me.

The operation is now performed in the dry or wet way.

In the first mode the Speiss is mixed with Sulphur & Potash, fused in a crucible, the mass thrown in water, by which operation the Arsenic is dissolved in the hepar and the Nickel absolutely free of Arsenic is converted in Sulphuret of Nickel, then washed & dissolved in Oil Vitriol, the crystallised Sulphate decomposed by Oxalate of Potash, which when calcined reduce the Nickel in a metallic powder.

The second or hydrochemical method is affected either by Sulphuric Nitric or Muriatic Acid and either of them will produce a pure Nickel; the most common is that by treating the ore roasted & converted in a hydrate in concentrated Nitric Acid, the solution much diluted with water in order to precipitate completely the Nitr. Oxide of Bismuth, the supernatant green liquor, consisting of Nitrate of Nickel, Iron, Cobalt & Arsenic, is now boiled in a kettle and Limewater added in small proportions so long until a small Blowpipe test will indicate the Nickel to be free of Arsenic by being magnetic or no more brittle; the yellow precipitate is now separated and the fluid heated again and so much Limewater added until all the Nickel is precipitated as a Hydrate. This is the method pursued at Works and the first mode is employed in Hessen & Saxony.

You will see now that neither the Analysis nor the refining of both Nickel & German Silver are as difficult to perform, as originally imagined and I would be satisfied to keep me occupied constantly in the pursuit of analyzing the German Silver or in refining the Nickel.

But neither is the preparation of the German Silver so exceedingly difficult, a few mechanical manipulations & experience will produce an uniform compound without the loss of the Zinc.

From the characters known of either the Britannia, Pewter, Tin or even the Silver I am convinced that very little chance is offered to substitute them for German Silver for a few of the physical attributes of the latter such as colour & hardness are so specific and if its gravity & sound are added, surely the most ignorant person must be able to make a discrimination.

But as to the price of the German Silver I am really astonished to see You depreciating the same so much, since the Importer or agent for the Berlin German Silver Manufacturer charge $1.15 p lb and You may purchase to any amount at Germany,

You will not be able to purchase it for less than 35c. p lb
and but for the thickness German Silver may be manufactured here as well and as cheap as in Europe but
certainly not for 28c. p lb; surely is the same state as
you purchase your Copper planchets; since costly
fuse, the frequent breakage of crucibles, fuel, labour
cost of rolling are all items not yet added to that
price and since You can purchase good sheet Copper
at 24c and it costs 4c more in the form of planchets
why not a similar addition to the German Silver?
By offering any inducements to the large rolling Establishments for counterfeiting or refining the Copper Cents
not much benefits need ever to be given to the German
Silver Cent, which if properly mechanically guarded
will never be counterfeited, for the Public considers
them at least of the value of the Cent, whereas
the enlightened man knows very well that 50
copper Cents which are equal to 1 lb are but worth
and when turned into the crucible are at present but
worth 16c, but it is different with the German Silver
100 Cents that shall weigh one pound will be
worth the same price excepting the expenses of rolling
& casting, amounting to 12½ c p lb. Besides that
the price of German Silver has always been kept and
it is selling in this city and in Your City at $1.25 p lb,
although the consumption is increasing beyond imagination.

When reading Your letter in which You make no claim the
invention of the German Silver I took it for a mistake,
for really it never occurred to my own mind, although
I can assure You that German Silver was altogether un-
known in this country eleven years ago and that numerous
ingredients & annually brought from Europe having so striking
an appearance to Silver the Authorities exacted the duties
of 30 p% as that of the precious metal and that German Silver
which is now so extensively employed in this country owes to
me the priority & introduction, and that I have expended a
large amount of my hard earnings in my regular pursuits
and most of my valuable time of 6 years past for the sole
purpose of promulgating the usefulness of the German Silver
and I have by that reduced myself, having neglected my
Drug & Chemical Business and not having means to extend
the Manufacturing to the extent sufficient to prevent
its excessive importation. All the benefits I beg of
Congress is to be instituted for the purpose of manufacturing
the German Silver, should Congress see fit to impose
one Cent pieces of German Silver, and I indulge a hope
that You will not countenance my persevering exertions
towards the passage of my Petition and more so, that should
You have a vacant place under Your Department,
You may accept of my services either for manufacturing
the German Silver or in any other branch of chemistry, of which
I consider myself competent, and to which I flatter
myself to prove useful when called upon.

Having written the letter in a hasty manner the bearer of this Mr John Moss is my friend who promised me to take charge of the same I beg You to overlook with indulgence any orthographical or grammatical faults contained in it, and to make allowance for any mistake I may have committed in the hurry I have also to beg Your acceptance of a copy of my Treatise on Gems which will be sent by Messrs Carey & Hart and what You will please to consider a slight token of my respects to You. Will You oblige me to let me know whether the Senators Benton & Wright have applied to You for information.

With high consideration
I have the honor to be
Sir
Your very obed. Servt
Lewis Feuchtwanger

Mint of the United States,
February 8, 1840.

Sir,

I take the liberty of reminding you, that the Annual Assay at the Mint, for which you are a Commissioner, will commence on Monday morning next, at 9½ o'clock.

Very respectfully ~~Your~~ &
your faithful Servant,
(Signed) R. M. Patterson,
Director.

To

Mint of the United States,
Feb. 8. 1840.

Sir,

I have the honor to request your attendance, at the Mint, on Monday next, the 10th inst., at 9½ o'clock in the Morning, as a commissioner, under the law, for the Annual Assay.

Very respectfully,
Your faithful Servant,
(Signed) R. M. Patterson,
Director.

To
Hon. Joseph Hopkinson,
" Geo. Wolf, Esq.,
John M. Read, Esq.

Treasury Department
February 6. 1870.

Sir.

Referring to my letter of the 2nd. ult. enclosing a copy of a Resolution of the Senate of the 30th. of December, I take occasion to remark, that all the information necessary to enable the Department to reply to that Resolution, has been obtained except that asked for by the 8th. & 9th. branches.

Will you be good enough to give your attention to the subject and to forward me, at as early a day as practicable, with the information to enable me to complete the reply.

Very Respectfully

Geo. Boutwell
Sec. of the Treas.

Dr. R. M. Patterson
Director of the Mint
Philada.

Mint of the United States,
Feb. 6. 1840.

Sir,

The amount of gold remaining uncoined at the Mint on the 31st of Dec. 1839, as adjusted to that date, was ——————————— 14,691.

Deposites in January:

U.S. Bullion	$4,078.	
Foreign Bullion	3,227.	
Foreign Coins	82,737.	
U.S. Coins (Old Issues?)	1,954.	
		91,996.
		$106,687

Coinage in January:

Half-eagles ———	46,155.
Remaining uncoined, Jan. 31. 1840,	$ 62,532

R. M. P.

To/
Hon. Levi Woodbury,
Sec. of Treasury.

92,740

Mint of the United States.
Feb. 5th, 1840.

Gentlemen,

Your letter respecting casts of coins which you desired to procure for the Numismatic Society of London was duly received, and should have been answered promptly if it had been in my power to comply fully with your wishes. There is no difficulty in our furnishing a series of our own present coins, but this would be more expensive than your views would justify. I will therefore cause a set of casts in plaister allowed to be made, and will send them to you by the early opportunity.

We have been trying, since I received your letter, the process of copying medals, &c in copper, by causing a deposite of this metal caused by the galvanic or make voltaic battery. Our experiments have been perfect, as you may judge from the small specimens which I send enclosed. The advantage of this process, for the amateurs of numismatics, will be very great. It is easy & economical, and

the copy made is a fac-simile of the original. I hope, before a great while, to be ——

You ask how I can aid you in getting information as to the early coins of the different States, &c. I have it fortunately in my power to answer this question satisfactorily by referring you ~~for reference~~ to a gentleman of your own city, — W. G. Stearns, Esq., — who has paid much attention to the subject, and has ~~as I believe~~, a rare collection of Colonial Coins, which I am sure he will have pleasure in showing to you, and in allowing you to use for the information of your correspondents in London.

—— able to take advantage of this process to furnish the coins which you ask, ~~for~~ when I shall have again the pleasure of writing to you. The process in question was first proposed and employed by Prof. Jacobi, of St Petersburg, and is fully described in a pamphlet published at Liverpool, last autumn, by Thomas Spencer.

Washington Feby 5th 1840

Dear Sir

Although Washington is a great reservoir for Solicitations of every kind yet I did not expect on coming here a day or two ago to be made the medium of an application to you. But a person who applies to Mr Senator Wright and who as he says referred by him to me, is desirous to enquire from you whether you would receive his son into the Mint with a view to his acquiring, through the duties and services he may render there, a knowledge of the different branches of the art of Coining. The person who speaks to me calls himself Thomas Cheyney - and his son he says is an intelligent youth of Seventeen.

I perform my promise by making this communication. Should you deem it necessary to notice the desires of Mr Cheyney, please to direct any communication to Mr Wright of the Senate as I am to should seem only his substitute in the agency & have no knowledge of the party

and as I shall probably leave Washington before a letter from you can arrive

Very sincerely respectfully
Yours truly
J R Ingersoll

Dr R M Patterson.

Mint U.S.
Feb 4 1840.

Dear Sir,

I have just received your letter of the 31st ult. Your questions do not admit of very definite answers, but such as it is in my power to furnish I give with great pleasure.

It is hard to set a limit to the amount of gold which the U.S. Mint could coin, if kept constantly employed. We have struck upwards of $124,000 worth of half-eagles here in one day, and I suppose the four mints could coin forty or fifty millions in a year. But such a case is ~~nearly~~ ~~out of~~ imaginary, and I permit these numbers merely to show that the capacity of the mints is more than sufficient to meet the gold coinage that can ever be required of them.

~~If subject~~ I estimate the amount of silver coinage now practicable at this mint, ~~without~~ at the ordinary rate of working, at $25,000 per day; but by working extra hours it may be increased to 35 or 40,000, ~~in~~ half dollars

The New Orleans Mint is on the same scale as this as to its machinery, but has fewer hands, and could not do more, nor more than half as much work. — The Mints ~~at Charlotte and~~ in North Carolina and Georgia do not coin silver.

When small silver coins are struck the amount is of course diminished, but not in proportion to the ~~number of pieces~~ value of the piece. — I suppose that if quarters, dimes, and half-dimes ~~in this mint~~ were coined instead of half dollars, the amount would be diminished about one-half.

Copper is coined only at this mint, and can strike, with our ~~present~~ 40,000 pieces cents, or $400, ~~worth~~ in ordinary coinage work.

When foreign coins or bullion are brought to us for coinage, — our present custom is to ~~purchase~~ return the value on the third day, or as soon as the ~~value~~ can be ascertained by the Assayer. We are enabled to do this, in consequence of having a deposite of public money made at this office, by the government, for this purpose.

When gold ornaments are brought to the Mint, if they are not ~~to~~ standard and ductile, the whole weight is returned to the depositor in coins, without charge of any kind, — all expenses of fabricating, including government — If the metal be below standard and is brittle, we charge the also cost of refining: if it be above standard, we charge for the alloy introduced. — Thus we doubt that the Mint is the best market for the sale of bullion; but it is not always so for foreign coins. When Mexican dollars bring, at the Mint, about ½ of one per cent advance, but often being much more in the China trade; and, unhappily, the act of June 28, 1834, making certain foreign gold coins a legal tender, sets on these coins a valuation above ~~what is just~~ their intrinsic worth, and of course above the Mint price.

Copper is not coined for depositors.

It would be a disadvantageous employment of our hands and machinery to direct our whole force to our variety of coinage, and it does not seem possible that this should ever be required of us.

I doubt whether we could also it would be ~~advantageous~~ necessary to increase the number of ~~workmen~~ hands at this Mint in order to get the full extent of work from the machinery: when we are pulled with work

no further requiring over-work from the present hands, for which they are of course paid. The wastage, and the fuel, acids, &c. used, will increase with the work done. — If the New Orleans Mint should have work to do to the extent of the capacity of its machinery, it would be necessary to increase — perhaps to double — the number of its hands.

I conclude by stating that this Mint has not had work ~~to do~~, during the last year, to the amount of more than one tenth of what it could have done ~~its capacity~~, and that if there be a deficiency of American coins for a sound circulation this is ~~not~~ to be ascribed to a scarcity of the precious metals, or to a willingness to submit to paper substitutes, and not to any want of capacity in the Mint.

R. M. P.

Dr

To

Jn. Townsend, Esq.,
Member of the Assembly
Albany, N.Y.

Harrisburg 3 Feby 40

Dr Sir;

I have just recd your favor of the 1st instant with the appointment by the President to attend the assay [illegible] ment for the present year. I will with pleasure accept the [illegible] and if nothing happens, beyond my control, to prevent, will attend at the time appointed — in the mean time

I am very respectfully

Your humble
Servant

T D [illegible]

Philadelphia, Feb. 1. 1840.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your note of this date, transmitting to me a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, by which I find that I have been appointed, by the President, one of the Commissioners to attend the next annual assay at the Mint.

I accept this appointment with gratified feeling, and shall attend at the Mint on the 10th inst., at the hour you have named.

Very respectfully,
Your Obd.t Serv.t
Franklin Bache.

Dr. R. M. Patterson
Director of the Mint.

Mint of the United States
Feb. 1st, 1840.

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit to you the enclosed communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, stating that you have been appointed, by the President of the United States, one of the Commissioners to attend the next annual Assay at the Mint.

I pray you to inform me whether, (as I sincerely hope,) it will suit your convenience to accept this appointment, and, in that event, I have respectfully to request your attendance, at the Mint, on Monday, the 10th ~~proximo~~ inst., at half past nine in the morning.

Very respectfully,
Your faithful Servant
R. M. P.
Director

To/
Samuel D. Ingham, Esq.
Col. C. C. Biddle
Dr. Franklin Bache.

Mint U. S.
April 25th, 1844.

Sir,

Capt. Anthony duly deputed with the coin sent by you, am in hand this day placed in his hands, the value in dimes and half-dimes, amounting to $1033.16.

R. M. P.
D. M.

To
J. B. Congdon, Esq
Cash. Merchants Bank
New Bedford, Mass.

Washington 26th
April 1840

Dr

I owe you an apology for not earlier informing you of the decision of the Committee of ways & means. ~~That~~ I am sorry, to be obliged to inform you, that the Committee decided, that they would not report any appropriation, at all for purchasing any part of the lot adjoining the mint.

Yours very truly
A Blandford

R M Patterson Esq

Mont. N.Y.
Apr. 24/48

Sir,

You check on the Fulton Bank for $100, to pay for a bag of cents forwarded by you, was received this morning, and has been cashed in gold without difficulty.

P.M.P.
O. C.

Wm. P. Benjamin Esq.
Cash. Bk. of Poughkeepsie
N.Y.

Bank of Poughkeepsie
April 22d. 1840

Sir

Have rec'd. your favor of the 14th. inst. and the Cash of cents. And now forward, annex, my draft on the Fulton Bank for the amount, 100. dollars.

Yours very Respectfully

E. B. Benjamin Cash.

R. M. Patterson Esq.
Director of the U.S. Mint

Mint of the United States.
April 18/60

Sir,

I send herewith the bond & official bond of Dr. Isaac R. McClintock, as Melter and Refiner of the Mint. The sureties are the same as those to the former bond.

R. M. P.
D. M.

Jas. N. Barker, Esq.
First Comptroller of Treasury.

Mint of the United States.
April 15th, 1840.

Dear Sir,

On the 28th of February, I sent a communication to the Secretary Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, in support of an item of $25,000 which I had introduced into my estimate, for the purchase of a lot adjoining the Mint, and I accompanied this communication by a plan which I hoped would make the importance of this proposed acquisition evident to the Committee. I write the object of writing to you, at the same time, to beg that you will use your interest in favor of the appropriation; if you could do so conscientiously and prudently that you would inform me of the course which the Committee would recommend.

It was my wish to visit Washington upon this time, but circumstances have put this out of my power. Even now I cannot leave Philadelphia without great inconvenience. May I, then, apply

to you for information? I have this matter much at heart, and sincerely hope that the appropriation may be made. If, however, the Committee judge that it ought not to be done, then let me pray that they will at least introduce half the amount, $12,500, for the purchase of half the lot adjoining the Mint. If this is refused, ~~the loss of this property~~ permanently the whole property will get into other hands, and the circumstance will be a subject of eternal regret to this institution.

Very respectfully & faithfully yours

R. M. P.

To
Hon. Aaron Vanderpool.
Member of Congress.

Mint of the U. S.
April 14. 1840.

Sir,

I send you herewith a bill of lading of a cask of cents, forwarded to you this day, in compliance with the request made in your letter of the 9th inst.

I will thank you to make the payment of the amount, $100, by a draft on New York. We cannot receive payment except in the equivalent of Specie here, and I find that a draft on you, payable at Poughkeepsie will not command its nominal value in Specie

R. M. P.
Director.

To
E. P. Benjamin, Esq.
Cash. Bank of
Poughkeepsie,
N. Y.

Bedford Com. Bank

New Bedford 11th mo. 14. 1840

Robt Patterson Esq.

Sir.

I yesterday shipped by Sch.
Wm. Brown, Capt. Anthony a Box containing
four hundred dollars - with an order for small change
as follows Dimes — $150.—
½ Dimes — 50.—
Quarters — 200. — $400.—

It would oblige me, if you could arrange it so that
Capt. Anthony might bring the change with him
on his return.

Very Respectfully

Sh. B. White

ans.

Mint of the United States,
April 13, 1840.

Sir,

I send enclosed a memorandum of the balance of your deposite made with us on the 8th inst. The amount will be paid here, to your order, in quarters, dimes, & half-dimes, as you request in your letter of the 6th, — the coins being now ready.

R. M. P.
Director.

To/
John Parrie Esq.
Cashier of Bank of
Troy, N.Y.

Merchants Bank
New Bedford April 11 1840

Sir

Inclosed by the bearer, Capt Humphrey Anthony of the Schooner William Brown the property of John Avis, One thousand dollars, for which I have advised you in my letter of this date by mail. Should you have any thing to detain, please place it in charge of Capt Anthony.

Very Respectfully

Robt Patterson Esq
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia

J Mongdon Cash

$1033.16

Merchants Bank
New Bedford April 11. 1840

Sir,

By the Schooner William Brown, Capt Humphrey Anthony, which vessel is now ready to sail for Philadelphia, I shall send you One thousand dollars, which I wish to have coined into small silver change — dismes and half dismes. The silver is foreign coinage. Should you be willing to let me have the change, upon the delivery of the coin, you would much oblige me, and I shall be willing to have you deduct all you may think proper to charge for interest &c.

If such an arrangement cannot be made, will you please have the goodness to let me know when I may send for the change.

Very Respectfully
Yours
J. Congdon Cash
Merchants Bank, New Bedford, Mass.

Robert Patterson, Esq
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia

Mint U. S.
April 10. 1840.

Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of yours of the 8th inst, with a package containing coins & communications from the U. S. Consul at Tunis.

R M P.

Hon. Sec. of Treasury

Treasury Department
First Comptroller's Office
April 10th 1840

Sir,

Your account in relation to Gold & Silver Bullion for the 4th Q 1839. has been adjusted at the Treasury, and a balance of $526.838.69 stands as remaining to be accounted for on 31st December 1839

In the hands of the Treasurer	Gold Bullion	897 [illegible]	16 694.33
" " " " "	Silver "	97384.580.	81.862.29
" " " " "	Gold Coins assessed for deficiency	4.791.	777.80
" " " " "	Silver "	152.750	189.40
" " " " "	Gold Coins		180 125.70
" " " " "	Silver "		327.190.14
" " " " "	Commissioners of Inspection Silver Coins		2.24
" " " " "	Bank of United States		.05
	as stated	Dollars	526838.69

Very respectfully
Your Obt Servt
Comptroller

William Sinnickson Esq
Treasurer U.S. Mint
Philada

Bank of Poughkeepsie
April 9th 1840.

Sir

I would be obliged to you to forward me One keg of cents, and draw on me for the amount. Or if you prefer, I will, on the receipt of them remit for the amount by draft on New York.

Yours very Respectfully

E. D. Benjamin Cash'r

To the Director of the
U. States Mint

Treasury Department
April 8. 1840.

Sir

I transmit herewith a package supposed to contain coins from the American Consul at Paris.

Very Respectfully

Levi Woodbury
Sec. of the Treasury

F. V. N. Patterson
Philad.

Mint U.S.
April 6th, 1840.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 4th inst., transmitting to me a communication from the U.S. Consul at Tunis, with specimens of the coins of that regency.

R. M. P.
D.

To
Hon. Levi Woodbury
Sec. of Treasury

Mint U.S.
April 6/4[illegible]

Gentlemen,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letters of the 30th ult. & 4th inst., respecting an invoice of 57 kegs of copper planchets transmitted for us by the Sch. Saml Crocker.

I am sorry to inform you that the demand for copper coins at the Mint has diminished exceedingly,— so much so, that we have now about $8,000 worth on hand. We cannot, therefore, receive the present invoice except on the condition of ~~this four tenths~~ its being paid for in cents, and we must decline receiving any more even on these terms, until further orders are given to you.

R.M.P.
D.M.

To
Messrs. Crocker Bros & Co.
Taunton, Mass.

Bank of Troy April 6. 1840

Jno. M. Patterson Esqr
Director of U. States Mint
Sir

Herewith we send you a Key containing

1 Bag of Mexican Dollars		1100.
" " "		500.
" " 5 Brick Ps	437	407.86
Mexican Dollars loose in Key		1646.
		$3653.86

Which we wish coined as soon as will can be, and in equal amount in quarters, dimes and half dimes; at any rate let us have as large a proportion of dimes & half dimes as you can; if there should be found any counterfeits in the Key I should like to be informed in which parcel it is found.

Yours respectfully
John Lansing Cashier